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# ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE TRADE AND COMMERCE OF CINCINNATI,

FOR THE COMMERCIAL YEAR, ENDING AUGUST 31st, 1856:

Reported to the Chamber of Commerce,

BY WILLIAM SMITH,

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

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CINCINNATI:

GAZETTE COMPANY PRINT, N. E. CORNER OF FOURTH AND VINE STREETS.

1856.

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# Annual Statement.

Another commercial year having closed, it becomes our duty to present the usual annual statement of our trade, commerce and industry, drawing the usual comparisons, and presenting the customary statistical tables, in order to show the general state of our commerce;—in which departments it has increased, and, also, in which departments it has decreased, thus placing upon record for generations yet to come the current history of our commerce.

In the outset we may state in general terms, that in a commercial point of view, the past year has been one of extraordinary prosperity. Business has flourished in all the great commercial marts of the country, in a manner quite remarkable and unusual. The agriculturists have obtained enormous prices for the productions of the soil; and have generally become wealthy, and as a necessary consequence, the merchant, the manufacturer, the mechanic, and the laborer have all participated in this prosperity. The wealth of the country has accumulated in an extraordinary ratio; and, in these respects, our country is especially blessed above all other Nations.

The facts and statistics, which we present in the following statement, will show that Cincinnati has participated in this general prosperity, in a remarkable manner. The total value of our principal imports for the year, it will be seen, is \$75,295,901, against \$67,501,344, the previous year; and, of our exports \$50,744,786, against \$38,777,394, the previous year, showing an increase in the value of our imports of \$7,794,557, and in the value of our exports \$11,967,392. As we have stated in another place, these figures do not represent the total value of our imports and exports. To the value of our imports ten per cent. may be added, and to our exports twenty-five per cent., to embrace those articles not included in them. The figures then would stand thus—

Value of imports.....\$82,825,491  
“ exports.....63,430,978

No record being kept of imports, by our Custom House officers, except those which come under Custom House Bond, the Chamber of Commerce, at its own expense, keeps a record of the imports

and exports of produce and other leading articles, but no account is taken of the exports of furniture agricultural implements, machinery, stoves and hollow ware, and a great variety of other articles; and, generally speaking, a large quantity of our exports are not obtained at all, owing to the difficult manner, in which they are obtained—namely: off the books of the receiving clerks, just as steamers are preparing to leave. These remarks have especial reference to our river trade, as the exports and imports by canal and railway are obtained with ease and accuracy.

In the grocery trade there is a marked falling off, owing to the failure of the Sugar crop in Louisiana, and the unusual high prices of sugar and molasses, greatly diminishing the consumption; but grocery merchants have made large profits, owing to the great advance in prices. There has also been a falling off in a few articles of minor importance, but the large and general increase in nearly all the leading articles, is very gratifying.

The following tables will show some of the articles, in which the increase is most marked, in the exports and imports; also, what the ratio of increase has been:

## Imports.

	LAST YEAR.	THIS YEAR.	PATIO OF INCREASE.
Apples, bbls.....	15,971	31,594	100 per cent.
Barley, bush.....	204,224	244,792	10 “
Butter, brls.....	10,185	11,361	10 “
Do firkins.....	7,132	12,422	60 “
Bran, &c., scks.....	71,416	180,018	125 “
Corn, bush.....	545,573	978,511	“ “
Cheese, bxs.....	182,379	190,983	5 “
Cotton, bls.....	15,107	28,119	100 “
Cooperative, pes.....	126,539	162,549	35 “
Flour, brls.....	342,762	546,727	90 “
Fruit, dried, bush.....	58,047	137,652	150 “
Grease, bcls.....	5,236	7,059	50 “
Glassware, pkgs.....	26,090	31,450	50 “
Hemp, bls.....	8,671	10,079	25 “
Iron and steel, pes.....	505,892	741,037	50 “
Do bds.....	62,725	113,546	90 “
Lard, brls.....	53,654	78,595	50 “
Molasses, brls.....	56,237	65,174	20 “
Malt, bush.....	44,498	68,839	50 “
Nails, kegs.....	94,659	104,067	11 “
Oil, brls.....	8,315	13,083	50 “
“ Cake, lbs.....	131,447	49,980	225 “
Iron Pig, tuns.....	26,613	41,016	70 “
Pimento and Pep, bags..	2,235	3,748	56 “
Rye, bush.....	53,164	155,220	200 “
Wheat, bush.....	437,412	1,069,468	105 “
Whisky, brls.....	305,965	425,001	40 “

### Exports.

	LAST YEAR.	THIS YEAR.	RATIO OF INCREASE
Apples, brls.....	3427	10447	200 per cent.
Alcohol.....	19956	31679	60 "
Beans, brls.....	1297	1891	50 "
Broomis, doz.....	18279	28099	50 "
Butter, brls.....	1300	2391	60 "
Do, firkins.....	24196	28128	5 " "
Bran &c., scks.....	11456	19142	50 "
Bagging pes.....	2485	5378	100 "
Corn, scks.....	63441	75330	16 "
Cheese, bxs.....	102352	114907	9 "
Candles, do.....	134191	191728	40 "
Cattle, head.....	10285	21335	100 "
Cotton, bales.....	16021	21635	50 "
Eggs, brls.....	5014	8603	55 "
Flour, o.....	189276	50931	155 "
Fruit, dried, bush.....	13029	49671	300 "
Horses, head.....	1630	1923	25 "
Iron, pes.....	604561	855718	40 "
Do bills.....	63716	72039	14 "
Lard Oil, brls.....	43595	56712	35 "
Oil Cake, tuns.....	778	1021	50 "
Potatoes, brls.....	10399	26305	160 "
Soap, bxs.....	34247	42182	12 "
Sheep, head.....	1630	3613	125 "
Mdz, pkgs.....	811625	1132694	34 "
Sondry pkgs produce.....	141925	519384	290 "
Starch, boxes.....	24520	37991	55 "
Vinegar, brls.....	8643	12208	50 "
Whisky, brls.....	243551	352134	50 "
Wool, bales.....	6435	8691	35 "

The value of our principal imports and exports for a series of years, has been as follows :

	Imports.	Exports.
1851-2.....	\$41,256,199	\$33,234,896
1852-3.....	51,230,644	36,266,108
1853-4.....	66,549,433	45,432,780
1854-5.....	67,095,741	38,777,394
1855-6.....	75,295,901	50,744,786

These figures show a steady, a general and a uniform increase. In 1854-5, our exports fell off, owing to the failure of the crops and general depression of business. Every fact in connection with the city, either as regards the value of property, the extension of streets, water works and gas works, all demonstrate the steady progress of Cincinnati,—her onward march to greatness and importance among the leading commercial marts of the Republic. The following statistics we have received from the various public records, and they may therefore be regarded as absolutely authentic.

In 1850, the whole number of children registered upon the books of our public schools was 12,240; now it is 16,514, an increase of thirty-five per cent.

In 1850, the total value of real and personal property, assessed within the city limits, was \$42,862,728. In 1856, (the present year,) it was \$74,814,896.

In 1850, there were 77,406 feet of main gas pipe laid in the city, equal to a fraction over 14½ miles, and the amount of gas consumed was 29,239,329 cubic feet. In that year we had 486 public lamps.

On the 31st July, 1856, (this year) there were 208,966, feet of pipe laid, equal to about 39½ miles. The amount of gas consumed for the year, ending at that date was 66,947,971 cubic feet, and now we have 1,214 public lamps.

The whole length of main pipe, laid by the Water Works on Dec. 31, 1850, was 242,123 feet, or 45,6-7 miles. On Jan. 1, 1856, the whole length of pipe laid was 63 miles.

The total length of our paved streets, including

the paved alleys, is now 117½ miles. In 1850 it was about 87½ miles.

Thus we see we have nearly forty miles of gas pipe; sixty-three miles of water pipe, and one hundred and seventeen miles of paved streets and alleys. We give these figures for two reasons, one to show the maner in which our city is progressing, the other to give strangers an idea of her extent and consequent importance.

The great extent of our trade with all those States lying in the Vallies of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, we have, in another place, referred to, but in order to show what this extcut is and to prove it, we have obtained the following statistics from the mercantile agency of Messrs. B. DOUGLASS & Co., in this city, showing the number of merchants in each county of the States specified, also the number which trade in this city. These statistics being perfectly reliable, having been taken from the books of the agency, will, we have no doubt, prove of great importance to merchants generally. Nothing like them have ever before been published.

### MISSOURI.

COUNTIES.	No. of Traders living in City.	No. of Traders in each County.	COUNTIES.	No. of Traders buying in City.	No. of Traders in each County.
Adair.....	24	—	Livingston.....	23	—
Atchison.....	7	—	Laclede.....	20	—
Andrew.....	41	3	Mason.....	45	—
Adrian.....	17	—	Madison.....	38	—
Barry.....	17	1	Manitowoc.....	23	—
Bates.....	14	—	Marion.....	151	12
Benton.....	21	1	Mercer.....	13	1
Boone.....	84	6	Monroe.....	78	—
Butler.....	8	1	Montgomery.....	35	—
Buchanan.....	153	11	Miller.....	9	—
Caldwell.....	14	—	Mississippi.....	23	4
Colloway.....	26	2	Morgan.....	16	—
Camden.....	10	1	New Madison.....	32	13
Cape Girardeau.....	80	8	Newton.....	29	1
Carroll.....	24	—	Nodaway.....	5	—
Cass.....	41	1	Oregon.....	3	—
Cedar.....	19	1	Osage.....	33	—
Chariton.....	42	7	Ozark.....	4	—
Clark.....	58	3	Perry.....	16	—
Clay.....	91	7	Pike.....	103	3
Clinton.....	34	3	Pettis.....	6	—
Cole.....	78	6	Platte.....	210	16
Cooper.....	109	15	McDonald.....	15	—
Crawford.....	21	—	Polk.....	20	—
Dade.....	21	—	Pulaski.....	12	—
Dallas.....	12	1	Putnam.....	13	—
Davies.....	23	—	Ralls.....	45	1
DeKalb.....	13	1	Randolph.....	45	—
Dent.....	7	—	Ray.....	40	—
Dunklin.....	14	2	Reynolds.....	8	—
Franklin.....	70	—	Ripley.....	6	—
Gasconade.....	65	—	Saline.....	55	1
Gentry.....	17	2	Schuylerville.....	14	—
Greene.....	47	3	Scotland.....	14	—
Grundy.....	22	—	Scott.....	27	—
Harrison.....	8	1	Shannon.....	2	—
Henry.....	18	—	Shelby.....	24	—
Hickory.....	9	—	Stoddard.....	20	—
Holt.....	13	—	St. Charles.....	68	—
Howard.....	67	10	St. Clair.....	14	—
Jackson.....	178	13	St. Francis.....	30	—
Jasper.....	38	—	St. Genevieve.....	50	2
Jefferson.....	41	—	Sullivan.....	15	—
Johnson.....	36	1	Taney.....	12	—
Knox.....	26	—	Texas.....	29	—
Lafayette.....	132	12	Warren.....	55	1
Lawrence.....	28	—	Washington.....	19	—
Lewis.....	65	5	Wayne.....	10	—
Lincoln.....	62	1	Wright.....	10	—
Linn.....	10	—	St. Louis.....	1767	275

## ARKANSAS.

## COUNTIES.

	No. of Traders buying in Cinc'ti.	No. of Traders in each County.
Arkansas.....	18	3
Ashley.....	25	1
Benton.....	32	0
Bradley.....	25	0
Carroll.....	18	1
Chicat.....	42	1
Clark.....	40	2
Conway.....	15	2
Columbia.....	0	0
Crawford.....	131	51
Crittenden.....	6	0
Dallas.....	51	1
Desha.....	65	3
Drew.....	20	0
Franklin.....	25	7
Fulton.....	12	0
Greene.....	15	0
Hempstead.....	56	4
Hot Springs.....	16	0
Independence.....	79	10
Izard.....	11	1
Jackson.....	54	7
Jefferson.....	81	15
Johnson.....	51	13
Lafayette.....	2	0
Lawrence.....	8	5

## COUNTIES.

	No. of Traders buying in Cinc'ti.	No. of Traders in each County.
Madison.....	11	1
Marion.....	11	0
Mississippi.....	11	0
Monroe.....	25	0
Montgomery.....	14	1
Perry.....	1	0
Phillips.....	84	7
Pike.....	5	0
Poinsett.....	7	0
Pope.....	39	15
Pruiski.....	155	62
Prairie.....	23	2
Randolph.....	23	2
Saline.....	2	0
Scott.....	16	0
Sebastian, (see Crawford).....	0	0
Seaway.....	1	0
Sevier.....	22	1
St. Francis.....	43	0
Union.....	120	0
Van Buren.....	4	0
Washington.....	45	5
Washit.....	26	7
White.....	24	1
Yell.....	43	4

## ILLINOIS.

## COUNTIES.

	No. of Traders buying in Cinc'ti.	No. of Traders in each County.	No. of Traders buying in Cinc'ti.	No. of Traders in each County.
Adams.....	210	48	Logan.....	71
Alexander.....	100	30	Marshall.....	55
Bond.....	33	2	McDonough.....	48
Boone.....	86	1	McHenry.....	112
Browne.....	32	3	McLean.....	134
Bureau.....	122	4	Macon.....	66
Cathoum.....	24	1	Macoupin.....	82
Carroll.....	51	5	Madison.....	149
Cass.....	55	3	Marion.....	61
Champaign.....	66	35	Mason.....	2
Christian.....	31	2	Massac.....	25
Clarke.....	48	34	Menard.....	3
Clinton.....	22	3	Mercer.....	1
Coles.....	194	71	Monroe.....	6
Crawford.....	31	22	Montgomery.....	2
Clay.....	31	14	Morgan.....	94
Cumberland.....	25	17	Moultrie.....	31
De Kalb.....	5	1	Ogle.....	9
De Witt.....	65	6	Peoria.....	197
De Page.....	50	2	Perry.....	14
Edgar.....	61	51	Piatt.....	16
Edwards.....	22	14	Pike.....	13
Eldingham.....	23	13	Pope.....	2
Fayette.....	20	..	Pulaski.....	1
Franklin.....	16	6	Putnam.....	21
Fulton.....	190	12	Randolph.....	8
Gallatin.....	54	29	Richland.....	15
Greene.....	61	..	Rock Island.....	180
Grundy.....	3	..	Sangamon.....	34
Hamilton.....	30	14	Sauke.....	4
Hancock.....	108	12	Schuyl.....	4
Hardin.....	16	8	Scott.....	4
Henderson.....	31	4	Shelby.....	12
Henry.....	155	3	St. Clair.....	1
Iroquois.....	59	2	Stephenson.....	1
Jackson.....	30	7	Stark.....	21
Jasper.....	21	8	Tazewell.....	65
Jefferson.....	25	4	Union.....	33
Jersey.....	54	1	Vermillion.....	81
Johnson.....	10	2	Warren.....	61
Jo Davies.....	214	34	Washington.....	46
Kane.....	235	11	Wayne.....	7
Kendall.....	55	..	White.....	33
Knox.....	142	12	Whitesides.....	4
Luke.....	79	5	Wabash.....	27
La Salle.....	234	20	Will & Kankakee.....	12
Lawrence.....	28	20	Williamson.....	23
Lee.....	67	2	Winnebago.....	22
Livingston.....	30	..	Woodford.....	32

## KENTUCKY.

## COUNTIES.

	No. of Traders buying in Cinc'ti.	No. of Traders in each County.
Adair.....	75	6
Allen.....	41	4
Anderson.....	35	5
Barren.....	90	14
Ballard.....	20	2
Bath.....	40	23
Boone.....	48	40
Boyle.....	55	27
Bourbon.....	101	72
Bracken.....	51	48
Breathitt.....	18	5
Breckenridge.....	74	12
Bullitt.....	32	2
Butler.....	27	0
Caldwell.....	94	21
Calloway.....	52	5
Campbell.....	65	37
Carroll.....	49	40
Carter.....	13	13
Casey.....	13	2
Christian.....	70	21
Clarke.....	50	33
Clay.....	17	3
Clinton.....	15	5
Crittenden.....	42	4
Cumberland.....	29	4
Davies....	76	25
Edmonson.....	12	3
Estill.....	14	9
Fayette.....	213	129
Fleming.....	7	57
Floyd.....	30	5
Franklin.....	100	44
Fulton.....	60	28
Gallatin.....	27	18
Garrard.....	35	16
Grant.....	39	21
Graves.....	49	10
Grayson.....	3	2
Greene.....	52	7
Greenup.....	75	10
Hancock.....	51	9
Hardin.....	07	14
Harlan.....	8	7
Harrison.....	76	65
Hart.....	51	3
Henderson.....	79	21
Henry.....	67	21
Hickman.....	35	7
Hopkins.....	41	7
Larue.....	23	4

## COUNTIES.

	No. of Traders buying in Cinc'ti.	No. of Traders in the County.
Laurel.....	22	3
Lawrence.....	46	20
Let her.....	6	0
Lewis.....	51	31
Lincoln.....	74	6
Livingston.....	51	15
Logan.....	60	22
Marion.....	27	3
Jessamine.....	23	16
Kenton.....	25	2
Knox.....	21	2
Madison.....	55	43
Marion.....	72	12
Mason.....	243	117
Marshall.....	31	7
McCracken.....	116	57
McLean.....	3	1
Meade.....	35	9
Mercer.....	77	2
Monroe.....	39	3
Montgomery.....	53	30
Morgan.....	33	17
Muhlenburg.....	67	11
Nelson.....	79	14
Nicholas.....	54	32
Ohio.....	53	5
Oldham.....	35	3
Owen.....	62	41
Owsley.....	9	2
Pendleton.....	23	23
Perry.....	11	1
Pike.....	24	3
Pulaski.....	69	11
Rock Castle.....	27	5
Russell.....	20	2
Scott.....	52	50
Shelby.....	113	13
Simpson.....	43	5
Spencer.....	30	2
Taylor.....	35	4
Trimble.....	21	9
Union.....	61	17
Warren.....	115	15
Wayne.....	39	7

## TENNESSEE.

## COUNTIES.

	No. of Traders buying in Cinc'ti.	No. of Traders in each County.	No. of Traders buying in Cinc'ti.	No. of Traders in each County.
Benton.....	32	..	Lincoln.....	44
Bedford.....	71	9	Macon.....	15
Cannon.....	23	1	Maury.....	94
Carroll.....	59	2	McNairy.....	54
Coffee.....	17	3	Madison.....	113
De Kalb.....	21	3	Marshall.....	33
Dyer.....	44	..	Montgomery.....	120
Davidson.....	365	148	Obion.....	27
Dickson.....	33	2	Overton.....	20
Fayette.....	121	9	Perry.....	24
Franklin.....	41	4	Rutherford.....	75
Gibson.....	78	22	Kobertson.....	28
Giles.....	82	9	Shelby.....	324
Hardin.....	51	6	Stewart.....	44
Haywood.....	71	11	Smith.....	37
Henderson.....	62	2	Sumner.....	72
Hickmat.....	20	..	Tipton.....	35
Humphrey.....	18	..	Weakly.....	47
Hardeman.....	37	4	Warren.....	14
Henry.....	94	9	Wayne.....	26
Jackson.....	47	7	White.....	23
Lawrence.....	42	2	Williamson.....	48
Lauderdale.....	30	5	Wilson.....	59

## OHIO.

## INDIANA.

COUNTIES.	COUNTIES.	COUNTIES.	COUNTIES.					
No. of Traders buying in Cinc'ti.								
No. of Traders in each County.								
Crawford.....	75	33	Trumbull.....	62	20	Adams.....	40	13
Cuyahoga.....	581	178	Tuscarawas.....	158	36	Allen.....	115	70
Darke.....	82	54	Union.....	57	29	Bartholomew ,	61	46
Defiance.....	43	16	Van Wert.....	34	19	Blackford.....	18	13
Delaware.....	93	57	Vinton.....	48	20	Benton.....	6	3
Erie.....	246	89	Warren.....	22	189	Boone.....	53	41
Hancock.....	64	30	Washington.....	25	68	Brown.....	9	7
Hardin.....	64	44	Wayne.....	121	25	Carroll.....	53	38
Harrison.....	106	6	Williams.....	62	5	Cass.....	73	51
Henry.....	26	3	Wood.....	42	8	Clark.....	85	31
Highland.....	175	153	Wyandott.....	60	40	Clay.....	32	18
Hocking.....	51	30	Adams.....	108	88	Crawford.....	34	46
Holmes.....	78	12	Allen.....	81	59	Daviess.....	33	7
Huron.....	132	52	Ashland.....	91	17	Dearborn.....	188	167
Jackson.....	45	33	Ashtabula.....	150	27	Decatur.....	72	87
Jefferson.....	214	43	Auglaize.....	87	78	De Kalb.....	24	13
Muskingum.....	324	128	Athens.....	135	62	Delaware.....	72	66
Noble.....	47	7	Belmont.....	301	21	Dubois.....	17	2
Ottawa.....	14	5	Brown.....	149	150	Elkhart.....	103	13
Paulding.....	14	4	Butler.....	27	229	Fayette.....	75	65
Perry.....	58	18	Carroll.....	83	5	Floyd.....	172	51
Pickaway.....	99	82	Champaign.....	128	107	Fountain.....	101	77
Pike.....	49	27	Clarke.....	212	170	Franklin.....	123	112
Portage.....	101	22	Clermont.....	25	227	Fulton.....	22	16
Preble.....	184	113	Clinton.....	181	143	Gibson.....	48	39
Putnam.....	56	23	Columbiana.....	304	41	Grant.....	49	43
Madison.....	5	42	Coshocton.....	119	20	Greene.....	60	25
Mahoning.....	72	15	Fairfield.....	175	101	Hamilton.....	49	41
Sandusky.....	69	17	Fayette.....	77	65	Hancock.....	40	33
Scioto.....	186	115	Franklin.....	330	199	Harrison.....	54	3
Seneca.....	175	90	Gallia.....	108	57	Hendricks.....	15	55
Shelby.....	76	55	Geauga.....	52	10	Henry.....	135	126
Marion.....	80	33	Greeene.....	202	164	Huntingdon.....	40	22
Medina.....	75	19	Guerney.....	105	10	Howard.....	39	30
Meigs.....	105	80	Knox.....	159	65	Jackson.....	59	16
Mercer.....	29	23	Lake.....	121	8	Jasper.....	27	7
Miami.....	202	165	Lawrence.....	167	105	Jay.....	26	22
Monroe.....	82	16	Licking.....	178	69	Jefferson.....	195	108
Montgomery.....	319	240	Logan.....	201	141	Jennings.....	44	34
Morgan.....	144	51	Lorain.....	105	23	Johnson.....	78	52
Morrow.....	81	29	Lucas and Fulton.....	231	84	Knox.....	66	43
Stark.....	237	65	Richland.....	109	51	Kosciusko.....	40	7
Summit.....	179	44	Ross.....	25	183	Laporte.....	80	16

## GENERAL SUMMARY.

Whole No. of traders buying on credit	No. of traders buying in Cinc'ti
Illinois, except Cook Co. and Chicago... 6,847	1,122
Chicago dealers buying at Cincinnati... 166	
Ohio, except Cincinnati and Ham. Co. 11,913	5,634
Tennessee... 2,844	535
Indiana... 6,179	3,879
Arkansas... 1,797	236
Missouri... 5,411	458
Kentucky... 2,813	330
	1,958

In addition to the above, the number of merchants specified from the following States and Cities deal in this city :

Mississippi.....	161
Virginia.....	327
Pennsylvania, (chiefly Pittsburg).....	178
Louisiana, (except New Orleans).....	136
Alabama.....	63
Michigan.....	226
Wisconsin.....	54
Minnesota.....	43
Kansas.....	5
Boston, New York, Albany, Buffalo, Baltimore, Philadelphia and other places not above mentioned,.....	723

Grand total..... 16,224

It must be recollect, that notwithstanding though here we have over sixteen thousand merchants, from the Western and South-western States who deal regularly with our merchants, that this does not include all by fully ten per cent. The planters of Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee and Alabama, who buy their plows, wagons, carriages,

## IOWA.

COUNTIES.	COUNTIES.	COUNTIES.			
No. of Traders buying in Cinc'ti.	No. of Traders buying in Cinc'ti.	No. of Traders buying in Cinc'ti.			
No. of Traders in each County.	No. of Traders in each County.	No. of Traders in each County.			
Appanoose.....	37	1	Johnson.....	132	15
Allamakee.....	2	..	Jones.....	21	4
Black Hawk.....	45	2	Keokuk.....	30	4
Boone.....	8	2	Lee.....	349	54
Buchanan.....	2	..	Linn.....	64	6
Benton.....	19	2	Louisa.....	46	2
Cedar.....	61	1	Marshall.....	21	1
Clayton.....	37	3	Madison.....	7	3
Clinton.....	65	4	Mahaska.....	69	6
Dallas.....	8	3	Marion.....	46	6
Davies.....	53	4	Monroe.....	16	1
Delaware.....	29	..	Muscogee.....	140	21
Des Moines.....	197	35	Polk.....	79	25
Dubuque.....	27	51	Pottawattamey.....	51	2
Decatur.....	23	..	Poweshiek.....	3	1
Fayette.....	36	..	Scott.....	205	21
Fremont.....	19	1	Van Buren.....	88	9
Henry.....	73	15	Wayne.....	13	7
Iowa.....	15	..	Washington.....	41	1
Jackson.....	63	4	Wapello.....	69	6
Jasper.....	41	4	Warren.....	13	4
Jefferson.....	69	3	Winnesheick.....	23	1

machinery, and furniture here, are not included, for instance. Neither are the great proportion of merchants doing business, within a circuit of forty miles around this city.

It will be observed that we have 275 customers in St. Louis; 166 in Chicago; 178 in Pittsburg, and 723 in Buffalo, and the four great Atlantic cities. Based upon such facts as are presented, who can deny that our trade is widely extended, and that the basis of the future greatness of Cincinnati is firmly laid.

The weather during the year has been quite remarkable. An immense quantity of rain fell the last five months of 1855, but the temperature continued quite mild up to the last week of December, when it became suddenly cold, and on the 9th of January, 1856, the temperature was lower than it has been in this city, by ten degrees, for the last fifty years, the thermometer indicating 16 to 18 degrees below zero, in the city, and 19 to 23 degrees below zero in the vicinity, on Walnut Hills, Mt. Adams and Mt. Auburn. The Ohio river was frozen over for thirty days, the ice being 18 to 20 inches thick; the water froze in the water-pipes bursting a large quantity of the smaller ones. A large number of the shade trees, growing in our streets were killed, besides, a great variety of evergreens and other shrubs, which had stood previous severe winters. A large quantity of snow fell, which remained on the shady sides of the streets, up to the first of April, and there was in some place on the streets on the 15th of that month, which had been there from January.

The summer has been a remarkably cool one, and very dry throughout most of the Western States. No heavy rains having fallen during the last eight months, and as a consequence, the oat, corn, hay, and potato crops have been seriously injured. The yield of hay and oats is not over half an average; the same may be said of potatoes. Corn which was planted in high light soils is very poor, and the yield will not exceed half an average, and in many places will not be over one-fourth an average; but in the bottom lands and other rich moist soils it is good, and in Northern Illinois Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin, it promises a full average, the weather in those sections being more favorable. The wheat crop is a good one throughout the country, and has been gathered in excellent condition.

We shall now proceed to review the market for each of the leading articles, under separate heads, presenting such facts as are of interest in connection with each, and giving the prices and the comparative imports and exports, for a series of years, of each article.

### BUTTER.

Notwithstanding the luxuriant pasturage last fall, which would lead to the conclusion that the quantity of this article produced would be very large, and in excess of the demand, such was not the case, and the supply during the fall months

and, indeed, we may say, with little exception, during the entire season, though greatly larger than the previous year, has been hardly adequate to the demand, and prices have ruled fully as high as they did during the season of 1854-5, notwithstanding the drought of the summer of 1854, and its consequences with regard to the production of the article during the whole of that season. This can only be accounted for on the grounds we have before referred to—namely, the general change in the relative value of money and all kinds of agricultural produce.

The market opened in September firm, with light supplies at 16c. and stiffened up during the month, closing at 18c. This was the current rate for prime, during the first three weeks of October. The last week of that month good to prime fresh, in rolls, advanced to 19c. @ 22c., at which range the market continued steady up to the 21st November, when a decline of 2c. per lb. was established under the influence of increased receipts. The variations in prices from this time on to the middle of May were unimportant, the price of prime ranging from 17c. to 21c., according to the supply, from week to week.

During the last week of May, prime declined to 14c.; and to 12c. the last week of June. About the middle of July, prices stiffened up somewhat, owing to the continuance of dry weather, and good, in barrels and firkins, met with a ready sale at 14c., at which rate the market ruled steadily during the remainder of July and the whole month of August.

The first new grass Butter was brought to market the first week of May, and sold at 17c. @ 18c., and at that time the market was very dull for old at 14c. @ 15c.

Our quotations represent the best butter in market; during the winter months they are the rates obtained for prime Roll, and in the warm months prime in firkins and barrels.

The following table shows the price, at the close of each week, during the year:

Sept.	Oct.	Dec.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
11 16	12 17	12 21	12 21	12 21	12 18	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 13
" 19	" 17	" 19 20	" 19	" 19	" 18	" 15	" 13	" 13	" 13
" 26	18	" 26 21	" 26	" 26 17	" 26	" 25	" 25	" 25	" 25 12 1/2
Oct.	3 18	Jan. 2 22	2 22	2 18	2 18	July 2	July 2	July 2	July 2
" 10 18	" 9 21	" 9 21	" 9 21	" 9 20	" 9 20	" 9 14	" 9 14	" 9 14	" 9 14
" 17 18	" 16 21 1/2	" 16 21 1/2	" 16	" 16 20	" 16 20	" 16	" 16	" 16	" 16 1/4
" 21 18	" 23 21 1/2	" 23 21 1/2	" 23	" 22	" 22	" 22	" 22	" 22	" 22 15
" 31 22	" 30 20	" 30 20	" 30	" 30 18	" 30 18	" 30	" 30	" 30	" 30 15
Nov. 7 21	Feb. 6 20	6 20	May 7	7 18	Aug. 18	Aug. 18	Aug. 18	Aug. 18	Aug. 18
" 14 22	" 13 20	" 13 20	" 14	" 14 18	" 14 18	" 13	" 13	" 13	" 13 1/4
" 21 20	" 20 21	" 20 21	" 21	" 21 18	" 21 18	" 20	" 20	" 20	" 20 1/4
" 28 25	" 27 20	" 27 20	" 28	" 28 14	" 28 14	" 27	" 27	" 27	" 27 1/4

*The imports and exports, during the last six years, have been as follows:*

IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
BBLS.	FIRKINS.	BBLS.	KEGS.
1850-'51 .... 8,259	11,043	1853-'54 .... 16,842	11,692
1851-'52 .... 10,203	13,720	1854-'55 .... 10,185	7,132
1852-'53 .... 16,184	11,531	1855-'56 .... 11,361	12,122
EXPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
BBLS.	KEGS.	BBLS.	KEGS.
1850-'51 .... 3,253	33,185	1853-'54 .... 3,603	41,595
1851-'52 .... 3,006	31,395	1854-'55 .... 1,300	21,196
1852-'53 .... 3,833	42,316	1855-'56 .... 2,391	28,123

## COFFEE.

Prices of this article have been remarkably steady, during the year, the lowest price for prime being 12c., and the highest 13c. Coffee has been largely speculated in in the eastern markets, the past year, it being confidently expected that prices during the spring months would have ruled considerably higher than they did.— The ease in the money market enabled speculators to hold their stocks, and instead of forcing them on the market, the regular demand was supplied by them, as it arose. Our imports show a falling off in the trade in this article the past season which is to be attributed to the scarcity and consequent high prices of Sugar and Molasses, thus diverting a great portion of the grocers to New York, where Sugar could be purchased on more reasonable terms than with us, and thus they were led to purchase, also, their Coffee in that market. The changes which have taken place in the market, during the year have been so insignificant, that no special remarks in regard to them are necessary. The following table shows the price of prime Rio Coffee in this market, at the close of each week, during the year :

	Sept.	5 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Dec.	5 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	March	5 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	June	4 12
	"	12 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	13 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	12 13	"	11 12
"	"	13 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	19 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	19 13	"	13 12
"	"	26 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	28 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	26 13	"	25 12
Oct.	3 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Jan.	2 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	April	2 13	July	2 12	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	10 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	9 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	9 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	9 12
"	"	17 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	16 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	16 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	16 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
"	"	24 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	23 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	23 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	23 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
"	"	31 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	30 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	30 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	30 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
Nov.	7 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Feb.	6 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	May	7 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	Aug.	6 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	14 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	13 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	14 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	13 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
"	"	21 12	"	20 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	21 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	20 12
"	"	28 12	"	27 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	27 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	"	27 12

It is proper, by way of explanation, to remark that strictly prime Rio has been unusually scarce during the past year, and consequently the difference between the price of it and ordinary to good grades, has been larger than usual, and while strictly prime sold at 12c. to 12<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c., for instance, good grades could be bought at 11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c. to 11<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>c., and common as low as 11c.

The following table shows the imports and exports of Coffee at this place for each year, during the last six years :

### IMPORTS. EXPORTS.

1850-'51.....	bags..	91,177	38,158
1851-'52.....		95,732	42,654
1852-'53.....		109,138	67,122
1853-'54.....		91,425	48,634
1854-'55.....		114,113	42,283
1855-'56.....		92,083	37,903

The following are the exports of Coffee from Rio De Janeiro, to each of the leading ports in the United States, for the year ending May 1, 1855 and 1856.

### 1856. 1855.

New Orleans.....	bags..	378,148	231,299
New York.....		321,934	217,335
Baltimore.....		237,978	208,081
Philadelphia.....		132,394	92,896
Charleston.....		15,454	15,049
Boston.....		12,317	8,320
Various other ports.....		56,118	31,544
Total to United States, each year.....		1,153,393	893,774

The total exports in the year ending May 1, 1854, were 788,043 bags, showing that the exports from Brazil to the United States, have been steadily increasing.

The following figures show the exports of Coffee from Rio de Janeiro, to all parts of the world, each year specified :

From 1st May, 1855, to 1st May, 1856.....	bags..	216,464
.. 1st May, 1854, to 1st May, 1855.....		2,180,044
.. 1st May, 1853, to 1st May, 1854.....		1,599,928
Estimated Stock of Coffee on hand at Rio, 1st May, 1856, 100,000 bags.		

By the above it will be seen that more than one-half the Coffee exported from Rio de Janeiro, last year, was taken by the United States.

## CHEESE.

The market for this article, during the past year has been very healthy; and, comparatively, high prices have been obtained. The supply has been better than the previous year; but, notwithstanding this, it has not generally been equal to the demand; and, last spring, a large quantity was imported from New York, to supply the demand from the South; and we have no doubt that fully 30,000 boxes more than was imported during the year would have been necessary to supply the demand which existed. The market opened in September, at 8<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>c. for selected; towards the close of the month 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c. was obtained, and this was the current rate during the months of October and November. During the first week of December the price advanced to 9<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>c., at which the market was firm during the month. The first week of January 10c. was obtained, but the two succeeding weeks, 9<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>c. was the current rate.— 10c. was the current rate the two last weeks of January, and the two first weeks of February.— On the 16th of February an advance of 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c. was obtained and 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c. was the current rate during the two last weeks of February and the three first weeks of March. In the last week of March the price advanced to 11c.; and to 11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c. on the 1st of April, which was the current rate during that month. About the first week of May prices assumed a downward tendency, now Cheese having reached the market, and during the first week of that month a decline of 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c. per lb. was established, 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c. was the current rate the second and third weeks of that month and 9c. the last week. On the first of June the price fell to 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c., at which the market was steady up to the 16th of July, when the price advanced to 9c., and at this rate the market was firm up to the 16th of August, when 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c. was obtained and at this rate the market closes firm, with a demand during all the month of August in excess of the supply.

The prices we give are for the selected shipping grade.

The following table shows the price of Western Reserve Cheese in this market, at the close of each week, during the year.

Sept.	5 9½	Dec.	5 9½	March	5 10½	June	4 8½
	12 8½	"	12 9½	"	12 10½	"	11 8½
"	19 5½	"	19 9½	"	19 10½	"	18 8½
"	26 9½	"	26 9½	"	26 11	"	25 8½
Oct.	3 9½	Jan.	2 10	April	2 11½	July	2 8½
"	10 9½	"	9 9½	"	9 11½	"	9 8½
"	17 9½	"	16 9½	"	16 11½	"	16 8½
"	24 9½	"	23 10	"	23 11½	"	23 9
"	31 9½	"	30 10	"	30 11½	"	30 9
Nov.	7 9½	Feb.	6 10	May	7 10	Aug.	6 9
"	11 9½	"	12 10	"	14 9½	"	13 9
"	21 9½	"	20 10½	"	21 9½	"	20 9½
"	28 9½	"	27 10½	"	28 9	"	27 9½

The following table shows the imports and exports of Cheese at this port, during the last six years:

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
1850-'51.....	205,444	121,756
1851-'52.....	241,753	150,589
1852-'53.....	212,337	143,056
1853-'54.....	216,892	139,728
1854-'55.....	183,379	102,352
1855-'56.....	100,983	114,007

### COAL.

Owing to the difficulty between the coal diggers and their employers, with reference to wages, in western Pennsylvania, last spring, the usual spring supplies of this article were diminished one-half, and perhaps more, and when this difficulty had been adjusted, the river was so low, that coal boats could not come down, and such being the state of the river all summer, and to the close of the year, a great falling in the receipts of coal at this place, the present as compared with former seasons is the result. The stock now in the yards is exceedingly light, and will be entirely exhausted by the first of November, and should there not be a rise in the river sufficient to permit coal boats to come down before that time the consequences will be disastrous. Last fall prices from boats ranged from 6c. to 7c., and from yards 10c. @ 12c., and these rates did not alter until the forepart of the summer, when an advance was established owing to the light supplies, and 10c. to 12c. was obtained by the boat-load at the river, for Pomeroy and similar descriptions, and 20c. from yards for prime, and so the market closes.

The receipts of Coal at this place, during the last three years were as follows:

1833-4, .....	bush. 8,158,000
1854-5, .....	" 10,350,000
1855-6, .....	" 7,500,000

If the usual spring supply from western Pennsylvania had reached this market, the present season, the receipts would have been about twelve million bushels.

### Candles and Soap; Lard, Red, and Tallow Oils.

We place all these articles together, for the purpose of noticing them under one head as the manufacture of them are intimately connected,

growing as they do with the exception of soap perhaps out of each other.

The manufacture of Star Candles is now one of the great leading departments of the manufacturing business of this city. There are, nine establishments engaged in this business, employing directly, about seven hundred hands, besides a large number to whom employment is given indirectly, engaged in the preparation of material used by these establishments, and otherwise. Eight millions one hundred and sixty thousand pounds (8,160,000 lbs.) Star Candles have been manufactured by these establishments during year ending July 1, 1856, consuming thirty three millions, one hundred and thirty thousand pounds 33,130,000 lbs.) Lard and producing fifty three thousand three hundred and thirty three bbls. Lard oil, besides Red oil. This shows an increase of two manufacturing establishments since last year, and forty per cent in the production of manufactured articles.

Thus it will be seen that the falling off in the business during the season of 1854-5 consequent upon the financial embarrassments and the general depression of business, was but temporary, and has been more than made up by the great increase during the past year. These Candles, as is stated in our last annual Review, find a market in all warm climates; and, notwithstanding the great increase in the manufacture of them, it has not been in a greater ratio, than the increase in the demand. Three additional establishments, for the manufacture of these Candles, are now in course of construction, and will be completed the present fall. A great increase has also taken place in the quantity of Soap manufactured, as will be seen by our table of exports. Lard oil meets with a good demand in all the leading markets of this country and in several European markets, and the use of it for illuminating and lubricating purposes, is becoming more general each year, as is evident from the fact that notwithstanding the great increase in the production of it, in this city, the demand has been fully equal to the supply.

The manufacture of opal Candles has, during the last few months, been successfully carried on, and they meet with a good demand. The quality is between the old Stearine, and Star, and the appearance is somewhat similar to wax.— About 4000 boxes have been manufactured, and the proprietors are now enlarging their establishment, and placing in it more extensive machinery, with the intention of carrying on the manufacture of these Candles extensively the coming season. They sell at 17c. but the price will be 18c. as soon as the manufacture of them again commences.

Tallow Candles meet with rather a slow sale, and as well as we can ascertain, the manufacture of them has not increased.

The following tables, show the prices of the articles specified at the close of each week during the year.

### STAR CANDLES.

DATE.	PRICE...	DATE.	PRICE...	DATE.	PRICE...	DATE.	PRICE...
Sept. 5	24	Dec. 5	26	March 5	24	June 4	22
" 12	25	" 12	25	" 12	24	" 11	22
" 19	25	" 19	25	" 19	24	" 18	23
" 26	25	" 26	25	" 26	24	" 25	23
Octbr 3	26	Jan. 2	25	April 2	24	July 2	25
" 10	25	" 9	25	" 9	24	" 9	25
" 17	26	" 16	25	" 16	24	" 16	25
" 24	26	" 23	25	" 23	22	" 23	25
" 31	26	" 30	25	" 30	22	" 30	25
Nov. 7	25	Feb. 6	25	May 7	22	Aug. 6	25
" 14	25	" 13	25	" 14	22	" 13	25
" 21	25	" 20	25	" 21	22	" 20	25
" 28	26	" 27	25	" 28	22	" 27	25

### TALLOW CANDLES—(PRESSED.)

DATE.	PRICE...	DATE.	PRICE...	DATE.	PRICE...	DATE.	PRICE...
Sept. 5	15	Dec. 5	16	March 5	14	June 4	13
" 12	15	" 12	16	" 12	14	" 11	13
" 19	15	" 19	16	" 19	14	" 18	13
" 26	15	" 26	15	" 26	14	" 25	13
Octbr 3	16	an. 2	15	April 2	13	July 2	13
" 10	16	" 9	15	" 9	13	" 9	13
" 17	16	" 16	15	" 16	13	" 16	13
" 24	16	" 23	15	" 23	13	" 23	13
" 31	16	" 30	15	" 30	13	" 30	13
Nov. 7	16	Feb. 6	15	May 7	13	Aug. 6	13
" 14	16	" 13	15	" 14	13	" 13	13
" 21	16	" 20	15	" 21	13	" 20	13
" 28	16	" 27	15	" 28	13	" 27	13

NOTE—Unpressed sell one cent per pound below the current rate for pressed.

### LARD OIL, (NO. 1.)

Sept.	5	80	Dec.	5	90	March	5	85	June	4	80
" 12	90	"	12	90	"	12	90	"	11	80	
" 19	90	"	19	90	"	19	85	"	18	80	
" 26	90	"	26	90	"	26	85	"	25	80	
Oct.	3	90	Jan. 2	90	April	2	85	July	2	85	
" 10	90	"	9	90	"	9	85	"	9	85	
" 17	90	"	16	90	"	16	85	"	16	85	
" 24	95	"	23	90	"	23	85	"	23	85	
" 31	95	"	30	90	"	30	85	"	30	90	
Nov.	7	90	Feb. 6	90	May	7	85	Aug.	6	90	
" 14	90	"	13	90	"	14	80	"	13	90	
" 21	95	"	20	90	"	21	80	"	20	90	
" 28	90	"	27	85	"	28	80	"	27	93	

Soap ruled from 5c. to 6c. for Common, and 6c. to 7c. for German, closing at the outside rates.

The exports of Candles and Soap, from this port, for the last six years have been as follows:

CANDLES.	SOAP.
1850-1.....	boxes 113,412
1851-2.....	" 121,727
1852-3.....	" 139,399
1853-4.....	" 152,068
1854-5.....	" 159,191
1855-6.....	" 191,728

### FLOUR.

Notwithstanding the large crop of Wheat, gathered in the year 1855, prices of this article, owing to the extensive foreign demand, have ruled far above the average prices in former years, though not as high as they did during the year 1854-5. A large portion of the Flour made from Wheat in the northern States, owing to the injury it sustained by the heavy and protracted rains during the summer of 1855, was of inferior quality, leading to a wide range in prices. The Flour made from the new Wheat this year is of

superior quality, and great uniformity of grade. The price for superfine Flour, on the 5th of September, last year, was \$6., the week following \$6 25, the next week \$6 50, and in this way it continued gradually to advance until the price, on the 7th of November, was \$8 10; during the two succeeding weeks the market was rather dull, and prices receded, first to \$8 00 and then to \$7 95, but at the close of the month, again advanced to \$8 10. This was the highest price obtained during the year and from the 1st of December, prices gradually declined, first to \$8.; then to \$7 75, and then to \$7 50, and so on, the decline was steady though gradual, until the 16th of January, when the price of superfine was \$6 60. A reaction then took place, and the price advanced to \$7 20, the week ending January 23, and to \$7 25 the following week, but again declined, during the month of February, first to \$7. then to \$6 75; then to \$6 50; then, to \$6., and on the 5th of March to \$5 75. During the week preceding the 12th March, under the influence of favorable foreign news, prices improved 25c. to 35c. per barrel, but this advance was not maintained, and the following week the price declined to \$5 50, but advanced again the next week to \$5 75 and the following week to \$6.— Prices from this time on through the summer months were very irregular, up one week and down the next, according to the supply and demand. After peace had been agreed upon by the belligerent powers of Europe, it was supposed a large and permanent decline would have been established, but such was not the result, as it was soon evident that the anticipated supplies from Russia were not to be had; and, prices ruling high in England, the foreign demand was kept up during the summer, draining the country of all the surplus Wheat and Flour, and this demand continued up to the close of the year, and notwithstanding the large crop of Wheat which has been gathered, and in fine condition, prices still rule high.

The following table shows the price of superfine Flour in this market, at the close of each week, during the year.

Sept.	5	100	Dec.	5	100	March	5	75	June	4	30
" 12	6.25	"	12	7.75	"	12	6.10	"	11	5.35	
" 19	6.50	"	19	7.50	"	19	5.50	"	18	5.00	
" 26	6.60	"	26	7.50	"	26	5.75	"	25	5.10	
Oct.	3	6.6	Jan. 2	7.25	April	2	6.00	July	2	5.50	
" 10	7.25	"	9	6.80	"	9	5.60	"	9	5.15	
" 17	7.40	"	18	6.60	"	16	5.25	"	16	5.80	
" 24	7.65	"	23	7.20	"	23	5.50	"	23	5.40	
" 31	8.00	"	30	7.25	"	30	5.60	"	30	6.10	
Nov.	7	8.10	Feb. 6	7.00	May	7	5.20	Aug.	6	6.05	
" 14	8.00	"	13	6.75	"	14	5.25	"	13	5.50	
" 21	7.95	"	20	6.50	"	21	5.35	"	20	5.10	
" 28	8.10	"	27	6.00	"	28	5.30	"	27	5.85	

The following table shows the imports and exports of Flour, at this port, during the last six years.

IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
1850-51.....	482,772
1851-52.....	511,042
1852-53.....	449,089
1853-54.....	427,464
1854-55.....	342,772
1855-56.....	545,727

**Corn.**

The crop of this article gathered, in 1855, was fully fifty per cent greater than that gathered in any previous year; the breadth of land sown was not only vastly greater, but the yield was greater, perhaps by twenty per cent. The unusual wet weather last fall prevented its being prepared for market as early as usual, and large quantities of last year's crop is still in the hands of farmers who have been holding it out of the market, during the last two months, in anticipation of a failure of the present crop consequent upon the unusual dry weather we have had throughout the West, during the spring and summer.

During the fall months, owing to the cause above stated, prices did not decline as much as was anticipated; and it was not until spring they reached that point, which the abundant crop would have indicated. There is an enormous increase in the consumption of this article, in the manufacture of Whisky, as we have shown in another place, and the receipts, as shown in our table of imports, only constitute a portion of the quantity consumed in this city and vicinity, for this and other purposes.

The present crop will be a short one, beyond a doubt, but not so short as many anticipate. In bottom and rich flat lands, it is good, and in Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and northern Illinois, the crop looks well and the yield will be a full average; but in high light soils, in this State, Indiana, southern Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, and western Pennsylvania, the yield will not be over one-half; and in many cases as low as one fourth, an average one, but the large quantity of old Corn known to be in the country, together with the yield of the present crop, will swell it is thought the available quantity to a full average supply, for the consumption of the coming year.

*The following table shows the price of mixed and yellow Corn, in this market at the close of each week during the year.*

Sept.	5 55 D. c.	5 43	March	5 38	June	4 26
"	12 55 "	12 42	"	12 33	"	11 35
"	19 55 "	19 40	"	19 33	"	18 35
"	26 55 "	26 40	"	26 32	"	25 37
Oct.	3 55 Jan.	2 40	April	2 35	July	2 38
"	10 55 "	9 40	"	9 35	"	9 38
"	17 55 "	16 40	"	16 35	"	16 40
"	24 63 "	23 40	"	23 32	"	23 39
"	31 63 "	30 40	"	30 32	"	30 42
Nov.	7 60 Feb.	6 40	May	7 33	Aug.	6 45
"	14 55 "	13 40	"	14 33	"	13 45
"	21 43 "	20 40	"	21 35	"	20 50
"	28 43 "	27 38	"	28 24	"	27 53

The market closes very firm at this quotation and distillers find it difficult to obtain supplies, within a range of one hundred miles of this city, not because the Corn is not in the hands of farmers but because they will not sell it; and the consequence is that purchases are being made in distant places, and several parcels have been bought by one of our distillers at Toledo, and brought down by Canal, costing rather less when delivered here than the article can be bought for in this city or vicinity. By examin-

ing the above table of prices it will be seen that, about the middle of Nov. when new Corn commenced arriving, prices suddenly and largely declined; contracts however, had been made for it previous to this by distillers, deliverable at their distilleries on the River, above and below the city, at 30c. to 35c. per bushel.

*The following table shows the imports and exports of Corn, at this place during the last six years.*

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
1850-'51.....	bushels 489,195	bags 20,137
1851-'52.....	" 633,788	" 51,231
1852-'53.....	" 723,334	" 59,132
1853-'54.....	" 745,455	" 38,427
1854-'55.....	" 815,579	" 64,344
1855-'56.....	" 978,511	" 75,200

**Wheat.**

The trade in this grain has largely increased in this city since the opening of the Covington, and Lexington Railway, and there seems to be no doubt that when this road is further extended, the quantity of, not only Wheat, but other descriptions of agricultural produce, which will be brought to this market over it, will be immensely large. Wheat in Kentucky and in Tennessee, ripens from two to three weeks earlier than it does in the northern States, and the article can be brought by Railway from these States, to this market, and hence to the Lake towns and western New York and Pennsylvania, thereby furnishing these places with new Flour, two to three weeks earlier than it can be procured from home grown Wheat. This is one of the great advantages derived from Railways running North and South, not possessed by those running East and West. Large quantities of Kentucky and Tennessee Wheat have been sold in this market, during the past year to millers and dealers in Pittsburgh, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Syracuse, Oswego, and Rochester as well as a considerable quantity which has been shipped to New York. Prices of Wheat, during the year, like those of Flour, fluctuated greatly, but ruled far above the averages of other years; except that of 1854-'55 With a good Railway communication between this city and the great system of Railways in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, via, Lexington and Knoxville, there is no doubt at all that this would be the point where the large quantities of Wheat, and other produce would come from a vast territory embracing a portion of all these States, to seek a market.

*The following table shows the price of prime red Wheat, in this market, at the close of each week during the year:*

Sept.	5 \$1 15	Dec.	5 \$1 65	Mar.	5 \$1 15	June	4 \$1 10
"	12 1 21	"	12 1 60	"	12 1 20	"	11 1 05
"	19 1 22	"	19 1 50	"	19 1 15	"	18 95
"	26 1 30	"	26 1 50	"	26 1 15	"	25 90
Oct.	3 1 33 Jan.	2 1 50	Apr.	2 1 11	July	2 1 95	
"	10 1 4	"	9 1 45	"	9 1 15	"	9 1 00
"	17 1 50	"	16 1 35	"	16 1 00	"	16 1 00
"	24 1 35	"	23 1 35	"	23 1 10	"	23 1 05
"	31 1 65	"	30 1 49	"	30 1 10	"	30 1 10
Nov.	7 1 70 Feb.	6 1 35	May	7 1 10	Aug.	6 1 16	
"	14 1 65	"	13 1 35	"	14 1 20	"	13 1 13
"	21 1 29	"	20 1 35	"	21 1 10	"	20 1 05
"	28 1 65	"	27 1 20	"	28 1 10	"	27 1 10

The following table shows the imports of Wheat, at this port during last six years.

1850-'51.....	338,660
1851-'52.....	377,037
1852-'53.....	313,549
1853-'54.....	408,084
1854-'55.....	437,412
1855-'56.....	1,039,468

### Rye.

A very good foreign demand having arisen for this grain, from Holland and Belgium, early in the winter, prices have ruled rather higher than was expected, at the commencement of the year, and notwithstanding that the crop was a good one, at the close of the year, there was but little old Rye to be had. There is a decided increase in the consumption of this article, for distillation, and though the crop the present year has been good the price now is above the average. The shipments to the East during the year have been very heavy.

The following table shows the price of Rye, in this market, at the close of each week, during the year:

Sept.	5	60	Dec.	5	82	March	5	75	June	4	62
"	12	60	"	12	83	"	12	68	"	11	64
"	19	60	"	19	75	"	19	65	"	18	62
"	26	65	"	26	75	"	26	65	"	25	65
Oct.	3	70	Jan.	2	79	April	2	65	July	2	65
"	10	75	"	9	75	"	9	60	"	9	65
"	17	80	"	16	75	"	16	62	"	16	61
"	24	90	"	23	70	"	23	62	"	23	61
"	31	90	"	30	70	"	30	60	"	30	62
Nov.	7	58	Feb.	6	75	May	7	65	Aug.	6	65
"	14	84	"	13	75	"	14	62	"	13	67
"	21	81	"	20	75	"	21	65	"	20	78
"	28	83	"	27	75	"	25	60	"	27	83

The following table shows the imports of Rye, at this place for six years.

1850-'51.....	44,303	1853-'54.....	29,592
1851-'52.....	58,318	1854-'55.....	53,164
1852-'53.....	33,970	1855-'56.....	158,220

### Barley.

The rapid increase in consumption of this grain, in the manufacture of Beer, has kept the price above the average during the year. The crop of 1855, was a good one, but it was very seriously injured by the rain, during the harvesting of it, rendering a large portion of it very inferior. Prices fluctuated very considerably during the year, opening at 80c. but soon advancing to \$1 25c. and to \$1 60c. on the 7th November. From this on through the remainder of the season, they ranged from \$1 25c. to \$1 50c., and closed at the latter rate. The crop this year, is light, in all this region, but the quality is very superior. Farmers, however, anticipating a large consumption of it, especially for the manufacture of "Lager" Beer, which has now become a "fashionable drink," are holding their stocks stiffly, and generally refuse to sell, except at \$1 50c. at home, which is equal to \$1 55c. in this market.

The following table shows the price of Barley in this market, at the close of each week, during the year:

Sept.	5	8	..	Dec.	5	\$1 40	Mar.	5	\$1 35	June	4	\$1 55
"	12	10	"	12	140	"	12	135	"	11	140	
"	19	80	"	19	130	"	19	130	"	18	145	
"	26	80	"	26	130	"	26	130	"	25	145	
Oct.	3	80	Jan.	2	135	April	2	130	July	2	145	
"	10	100	"	9	95	"	9	130	"	9	145	
"	17	125	"	16	150	"	16	135	"	16	145	
"	24	120	"	23	140	"	23	145	"	23	145	
"	31	120	"	30	140	"	30	140	"	30	125	
Nov.	7	160	Feb.	6	135	May	7	140	Aug.	6	125	
"	14	155	"	13	125	"	14	145	"	13	140	
"	21	160	"	20	135	"	21	130	"	20	140	
"	28	150	"	27	135	"	28	145	"	27	150	

The following table shows the imports of Barley, at this place, for six years:

1850-'51.....	bush..111,257	1853-'54.....	286,556
1851-'52.....	89,984	1851-'52.....	204,224
1852-'53.....	225,844	1855-'56.....	244,792

### OATS.

The crop of this grain gathered in 1855, was an unusually large one, and though, in the northern States, it was more or less injured by the wet weather, yet not very seriously, and the supply has been abundant, and prices have generally ruled low. The quantity of Oats used in this city is very large, as will be seen by the imports and exports.

In the year, ending August 31, 1851, we imported 164,238 bushels besides what arrived by wagons, and exported 29,268 bushels, whilst, in the year ending August 31, 1856, we imported 386,000 bushels and exported only 13,108 bushels, showing that in the former year, one-fifth of the receipts were exported, whilst in the latter year, only the one twenty-ninth were exported; or, in other words, in the former year, we kept 134,970 bushels for consumption, and in the latter 365,850, showing that the increase in the consumption has been nearly three hundred per cent. in the five years embraced in the comparison.

The crop, the present year, is a very short one, consequent upon the dry weather, and prices close considerably above the average of the year; and there seems to be little doubt that they will rule high during the next nine months, at least. The quantity of last year's crop in the country is quite large, and a large quantity is held in store in this city for higher prices.

The following table shows the price of Oats in this market at the close of each week during the year.

Sept.	5	..	Dec.	5	31	March	5	27	June	4	27
"	12	20	"	12	31	"	12	28	"	11	28
"	19	28	"	19	31	"	19	28	"	18	30
"	26	28	"	26	30	"	26	25	"	25	35
Oct.	3	28	Jan.	2	30	April	2	25	July	2	35
"	10	23	"	9	30	"	9	26	"	9	36
"	17	30	"	16	30	"	16	27	"	16	33
"	24	30	"	23	30	"	23	28	"	23	32
"	31	30	"	30	30	"	30	27	"	30	35
Nov.	7	30	Feb.	6	28	May	7	28	Aug.	6	35
"	14	30	"	13	30	"	14	26	"	13	33
"	21	31	"	20	30	"	21	25	"	20	33
"	28	31	"	27	28	"	28	25	"	27	33

The following table shows the imports and exports of Oats, at this place, for six years:

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
1850-'51.....	bush..164,238.....	bags..11,707
1851-'52.....	197,808.....	2,418
1852-'53.....	283,251.....	6,597
1853-'54.....	427,493.....	3,773
1854-'55.....	480,178.....	42,232
1855-'56.....	403,920.....	5,521

### HAY.

As we stated in our last Annual Review, a large portion of the crop of 1855, proved to have been seriously injured by wet, and consequent upon this, prices of fair and good have ruled high, during the entire season. The consumption of Hay in this city, like that of Oats, has largely increased, as will be evident upon examining our

tables of imports and exports, where we find that, notwithstanding the imports of baled Hay have been 42,000 bales this year against 37,000 last year, the exports have been only 1000 bales this year, against 6,000 bales last year, indicating an increase in the consumption of 22 per cent. per annum. Besides the imports of this article, in bales, by the river steamers and railways, large quantities arrive by wagons, from a distance of twenty-five or thirty miles in the adjoining countries.

Prices, during the last three months have been advancing, consequent upon the failure of the crop this summer, and there can be no doubt that the average prices during the coming nine months will rule higher than the past year's average, and, even than the average of the previous year, notwithstanding the failure of the crop in 1854.

*The following table shows the price of prime Timothy Hay, in bales, per ton, at the close of each week during the year.*

Sept.	5	\$12 00	Dec.	5	\$15 00	Mar.	5	\$14 00	June	4	\$13
"	12	15 00	"	12	14 50	"	12	12 50	"	11	14
"	16	16 00	"	19	16 00	"	19	12 00	"	18	13
"	26	15 00	"	26	15 00	"	26	12 00	"	25	13
Oct.	3	14 00	Jan.	2	14 50	Apr.	2	13 00	July	2	14
"	10	15 00	"	9	14 75	"	9	13 00	"	9	16
"	17	15 00	"	16	16 00	"	16	13 50	"	16	17
"	24	14 00	"	23	14 00	"	23	13 00	"	23	17
"	31	15 00	"	30	15 00	"	30	14 90	"	30	18
Nov.	7	15 00	F. b.	8	15 00	May	7	13 00	Aug.	6	17
"	14	15 00	"	13	15 00	"	14	11 00	"	13	18
"	21	16 00	"	29	16 00	"	21	11 50	"	20	20
"	28	17 00	"	27	15 00	"	28	12 00	"	27	21

*The following table shows the imports and exports of Hay, at this place, for six years:*

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
1850-51.....	bales..12,891.....	bales..638
1851-52.....	9,270.....	554
1852-53.....	6,432.....	3,913
1853-54.....	19,424.....	780
1854-55.....	37,914.....	5,708
1855-56.....	41,695.....	1,908

### HEMP.

Prices of this article have ruled far above those of the previous year, during the entire season, which is partly to be attributed to the absence of the supply of Russian Hemp, and partly to the extensive injury the crop of 1855, sustained by wet. The crop is again a partial failure the present year, and the market closes firm, at \$170,00 per ton, for prime Missouri and Kentucky. This, as we stated in our last Annual Review, is not a Hemp market, and the business done in this line, is chiefly of a local character. About 7,000 bales were used by the city manufacturers, during the year. Quite a large amount of both Kentucky and Missouri Hemp comes to this place for re-shipment, which does not come into our imports or exports.

Prices opened at \$150 00 per ton, but soon advanced to \$160 00, which was the prevailing rate for prime throughout the season up to July, when a further advance was established, and the closing price is \$170. It is proper to remark, in this connection, that owing to the large quantity of the crop of 1855, which was damaged, there was a wide range in prices, fully equal to \$20. per ton. Our quotations being for strictly prime.

*The following table shows the price of dew rotted Hemp in this market, per ton, at the close of each week, during the year.*

Sept.	5	150	Dec.	5	160	March	5	160	June	4	150
"	12	150	"	12	160	"	12	160	"	11	155
"	19	150	"	19	160	"	19	160	"	18	155
"	26	150	"	26	160	"	26	165	"	25	160
Oct.	3	155	Jan.	2	160	April	2	165	July	2	160
"	10	160	"	9	160	"	9	165	"	9	160
"	17	160	"	16	160	"	16	165	"	16	165
"	24	160	"	23	160	"	23	165	"	23	165
"	31	160	"	30	160	"	30	165	"	30	165
Nov.	7	160	Feb.	6	160	May	7	165	Aug.	6	175
"	14	160	"	13	160	"	14	165	"	13	170
"	21	160	"	20	160	"	21	165	"	20	170
"	28	160	"	27	160	"	28	165	"	27	170

*The following table shows the imports and exports of Hemp, at this place, for the last six years:*

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
1850-51.....	bales..13,254.....	bales..638
1851-52.....	15,331.....	554
1852-53.....	20,079.....	3,913
1853-54.....	11,159.....	780
1854-55.....	8,671.....	5,708
1855-56.....	10,079.....	2,862

### MOLASSES.

The Sugar-cane crop having failed in Louisiana in 1855, resulted in, not only a materially diminished supply of Molasses, but led to extraordinary high prices, far above the average obtained for this article in this market, for, at least, twenty years. The supply on hand at the beginning of September, was light, and with a good demand, was soon exhausted, and large quantities were consigned from New Orleans, and from St. Louis, during the fall, to this market for sale; the total amount, from September 1st to January 1st, being 18,011 barrels against 1,100 barrels the same time the previous year, and 3,341 barrels the same time in 1853. But, notwithstanding these unusual large fall importations, when new Molasses arrived, which was not in any quantity, until in February, the old stock was entirely exhausted. The market opened firm at 40c. and advanced to 42c. during September, but declined to 40c. in October, and to 38c. and 37c. in November, but again advanced to 40c. in December, and from this on through the year, the tendency in prices, was, in the main, upwards. This market, depending upon Louisiana entirely for the annual supply of this article, was deprived of adequate supplies during the past year, and prices ruling high diminished the consumption, and consequently, the increase in the trade has not been as great as it would have been, had the supply been ample and the prices down to the usual average. The increase in the consumption, has been in the city and vicinity, as there is a falling off in the exports, whilst there is an increase in the imports.

*The following table shows the price of prime New Orleans Molasses at the close of each week during the year.*

Sept.	5	41	Dec.	5	40	March	5	42	June	4	48
"	12	42	"	12	40	"	12	41	"	11	50
"	19	42	"	19	41	"	19	41	"	18	50
"	26	42	"	26	41	"	26	42	"	25	52
Oct.	3	40	Jan.	2	42	April	2	42	July	2	53
"	10	40	"	9	41	"	9	42	"	9	53
"	17	41	"	16	41	"	16	42	"	16	53
"	24	40	"	23	41	"	23	42	"	23	53
"	31	38	"	30	42	"	30	43	"	30	53
Nov.	7	37	Feb.	6	45	May	7	42	Aug.	6	53
"	14	37	"	13	43	"	14	43	"	13	54
"	21	37	"	20	43	"	20	45	"	20	54
"	28	38	"	27	43	"	28	46	"	27	55

The following table shows the imports and exports of Molasses at this place, for the last six years:

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
1850-'51.....	bbls. 61,490.....	bbls. 25,008
1851-'52.....	" 93,132.....	" 48,836
1852-'53.....	" 115,113.....	" 45,058
1853-'54.....	" 84,430.....	" 33,381
1854-'55.....	" 56,237.....	" 45,150
1855-'56.....	" 65,174.....	" 37,324

### Linseed Oil and Flaxseed.

THESE two articles are so intimately connected that we notice them under one head; the price of oil entirely regulating the price of Flaxseed.

We stated in our last annual statement, that notwithstanding the yield of flaxseed in 1855 was a good one, that a great portion of it was so injured by wet weather, during the maturing and gathering of it, as to render it worthless. Such was the fact, and prices of Linseed Oil have ruled nearly as high as they did the previous year, and the supply was inadequate to the demand, and a large amount was imported from the East, of English oil, to supply the demand from consumers through the summer months. The crop of flax has again failed this year, and there seems to be little, if any doubt, that the yield will be over one-half to three-fourths an average one, so that oil will continue to rule high the coming year. After the cessation of the war in Europe, last spring, it was expected that large quantities of Linseed would be found in Russia, but this was not the case; and, though based upon this expectation, prices of oil largely declined in England, the decline was but temporary, and prices soon again advanced, at the close of the present year, the stocks of Linseed Oil, in all the leading domestic as well as English markets, are reduced to mere remnants.

The following table shows the prices of Linseed Oil in this market at the close of each week during the year:

Sept. 5	80	Dee. 5	98	March 5	1.00	June 4	1.00
" 12	90	" 12	99	" 12	1.05	" 11	1.00
" 19	1.00	" 19	1.00	" 19	1.00	" 18	1.00
" 26	96	" 26	1.00	" 26	1.00	" 25	1.00
Oct. 3	95	Jan. 2	1.00	April 2	1.00	July 2	99
" 10	95	" 9	98	" 9	1.00	" 9	1.00
" 17	95	" 16	97	" 16	98	" 16	98
" 24	95	" 23	1.00	" 23	95	" 23	92
" 31	98	" 30	1.00	" 30	90	" 30	95
Nov. 7	1.00	Feh. 6	1.00	May 7	90	Aug. 6	91
" 14	1.00	" 13	1.05	" 14	92	" 13	93
" 21	93	" 20	1.05	" 21	95	" 20	95
" 28	95	" 27	1.05	" 28	97	" 27	1.05

The following table shows the price of Flaxseed per bush. at the close of each week during the year:

Sept. 5	1.50	Dee. 5	1.80	March 5	1.80	June 4	1.80
" 12	1.50	" 12	1.80	" 12	1.80	" 11	1.80
" 19	1.50	" 19	1.80	" 19	1.80	" 18	1.80
" 26	1.60	" 26	1.80	" 26	1.80	" 25	1.80
Oct. 3	1.60	Jan. 2	1.80	April 2	1.80	July 2	1.80
" 10	1.60	" 9	1.80	" 9	1.80	" 9	1.80
" 17	1.65	" 16	1.75	" 16	1.75	" 16	1.80
" 24	1.65	" 23	1.75	" 23	1.80	" 23	1.80
" 31	1.70	" 30	1.75	" 30	1.80	" 30	1.50
Nov. 7	1.85	Feh. 6	1.75	May 7	1.80	Aug. 6	1.50
" 14	1.75	" 13	1.80	" 14	1.80	" 13	1.50
" 21	1.70	" 20	1.80	" 21	1.80	" 20	1.50
" 28	1.70	" 27	1.80	" 28	1.80	" 27	1.50

The closing price is nominal. There is no seed coming, for sale, of consequence, and it is understood considerably higher rates are being paid in the interior. It is clear that if seed was worth \$1.80 when oil was dull at 90, as was the case May 7, now when oil is in demand and scarce, at \$1.05, it is now worth that price at least.

The following table shows the imports and exports of Linseed Oil and Flaxseed, at this place, during the last six years:

	Imports.		Exports.	
	OIL. bbls.	SEED. bbls.	OIL. bbls.	SEED. bbls.
1850-'51....	6,764	20,319	7,821	443
1851-'52....	8,305	48,074	9,377	3,520
1852-'53....	10,500	51,752	6,688	3,543
1853-'54....	11,228	40,850	6,409	2,945
1854-'55....	8,345	24,189	3,454	1,121
1855-'56....	13,083	25,849	3,639	1,418

### HOGS AND BEEF CATTLE.

During the latter part of the summer, and the fall months of 1855, a very general impression prevailed that, in consequence of the failure of the Corn crop in 1854, and the consequent great scarcity and high price of Corn, during the spring and summer of 1855, Hogs had been neglected, and reports were in general circulation, and pretty generally believed, that thousands of them had been permitted to starve to death, in all sections of the country. Based upon these impressions and these reports which seemed quite plausible, to say the least of them, heavy contracts were made, beginning in August, and, indeed, in many cases, as early as July, for Hogs for November delivery, at prices ranging from \$5 75 up to \$6 50 per cwt. net, chiefly at \$6 to \$6 50. The stocks of old Provisions in the hands of dealers in September of 1855 were exceedingly light, and it was correctly calculated that they would be entirely exhausted by the 1st of November, and that the first new pork brought to market would command high rates, and meet with an active demand. These calculations seemed plausible at the time, but too many were of the one opinion, and all coming into the market together, increased the competition for Hogs so that prices were run up, soon after the packing season commenced, to \$7 per cwt., and the general rush made to bring the stuff to market, increased the quantity suddenly thrown upon the market, so that prices declined. After the season had fully opened, which was about the 11th of December, it soon became apparent that Hogs were more numerous than had been supposed, and a decline of \$1 90 per cwt., from the highest price was established, producing, as might be naturally supposed, heavy losses, and leading to several heavy failures among Eastern dealers. The Cincinnati packers, having acted with great caution throughout, suffered comparatively little by the decline. From and after the first week of January the market became more settled and assumed a firmer feeling, with an upward tendency.

in prices, which gradually advanced, until they reached \$6 about the 20th January, fluctuating between this rate and \$5 60 on to the close. Instead of there being a decrease in the number of returns showed a very decided increase both in Hogs brought to market, as was supposed, the number and weight. Forty-two houses were engaged in packing pork in this city last winter, and the whole number packed was 405,896 against 353,786 the previous year, showing an increase in number of 49,610. There was also an increase in the weight of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  per cent, which was equal to 30,404 Hogs, and which, added to the increase in number would make the total increase equal to 80,014 Hogs. There was also an increase in the yield of Lard equal to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. per Hog.

*The following table shows the whole number of Hogs packed in this city each season since 1833, being twenty-four years:*

Years.	No.	Years.	No.
1833.....	85,000	1845.....	196,000
1834.....	123,000	1846.....	305,000
1835.....	162,000	1847.....	250,000
1836.....	123,000	1848.....	475,000
1837.....	103,000	1849.....	410,000
1838.....	182,000	1850.....	393,000
1839.....	190,000	1851.....	334,000
1840.....	95,000	1852.....	352,000
1841.....	160,000	1853.....	361,000
1842.....	220,000	1854.....	421,000
1843.....	250,000	1855.....	355,786
1844.....	240,000	1856.....	405,396

*The following table shows the average price of Hogs in this market, each business day during the four last pork seasons:*

DATE.	1852-'53.	1853-'54.	1854-'55.	1855-'56.
Nov. 4....		5 00		
" 5....	5 12	....		
" 6....	5 00	....		
" 7....	....	5 00		
" 8....	....	....		
" 9....	5 00	....		
" 10....	5 20	4 87 $\frac{1}{2}$		
" 11....	....	4 75		
" 12....	5 25	4 50		
" 13....	....	3 62 $\frac{1}{2}$		
" 14....	....	4 55	3 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	
" 15....	5 33	....	....	
" 16....	5 50		3 80	5 50
" 17....	5 50		3 80	....
" 18....	5 65		....	....
" 19....	5 90	4 45	....	6 75
" 20....	6 00	....	3 80	6 87 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 21....	....	....	3 62 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 00
" 22....	6 00	4 50	....	....
" 23....	6 00	....	....	6 95
" 24....	6 00	....	....	6 85
" 25....	....	4 25	4 00	....
" 26....	6 20	4 15	....	6 80
" 27....	6 25	....	4 25	6 80
" 28....	....	4 00	4 30	6 75
" 29....	6 27	4 00	4 37 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 60
" 30....	6 25	4 10	....	6 40
Dec. 1....	6 35	4 15	4 50	6 35
" 2....	6 30	4 25	....	....
" 3....	6 35	4 30	....	6 30
" 4....	6 35	4 30	4 70	6 45
" 5....	....	....	4 80	6 55

" 6....	6 40	4 33	5 00	6 60
" 7....	6 45	4 33	4 90	6 60
" 8....	6 45	4 30	4 80	....
" 9....	6 40	4 30	4 80	....
" 10....	6 40	4 30	....	6 50
" 11....	6 45	....	4 75	6 50
" 12....	....	4 30	4 70	6 30
" 13....	6 55	4 28	4 50	6 15
" 14....	6 60	4 30	4 50	6 00
" 15....	6 65	4 30	4 25	6 25
" 16....	6 70	4 20	4 25	....
" 17....	6 70	4 13	....	6 15
" 18....	6 75	....	4 50	6 00
" 19....	....	4 27 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 50	6 00
" 20....	....	4 27 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 50	6 00
" 21....	6 90	4 30	4 50	5 95
" 22....	6 90	4 28	4 50	....
" 23....	6 80	4 30	4 40	....
" 24....	6 80	4 28	....	5 90
" 25....	....	....	....	....
" 26....	....	....	4 60	5 95
" 27....	....	4 35	4 65	5 80
" 28....	6 75	4 45	4 75	5 75
" 29....	6 75	4 55	4 75	5 60
" 30....	6 70	4 60	....	....
" 31....	6 50	4 65	....	5 60

Jan. 1....	....	....	....	....
" 2....	....	....	....	5 25
" 3....	6 50	4 80	4 80	5 10
" 4....	6 50	4 60	4 75	5 10
" 5....	....	4 55	4 50	....
" 6....	....	4 50	....	....
" 7....	....	4 45	....	5 20
" 8....	....	....	4 50	5 20
" 9....	....	4 40	4 25	5 40
" 10....	....	4 35	4 25	....
" 11....	....	4 28	4 25	....
" 12....	....	4 35	....	5 35
" 13....	....	4 35	....	....
" 14....	6 25	4 50	....	5 68
" 15....	6 25	....	4 35	5 75
" 16....	....	4 50	4 35	5 75
" 17....	....	4 45	5 95	5 95
" 18....	....	4 65	4 60	6 00
" 19....	....	4 75	....	6 00
" 20....	....	4 45	....	....
" 21....	....	....	....	5 95
" 22....	....	....	4 80	....
" 23....	....	....	....	5 75
" 24....	....	....	5 00	5 75
" 25....	....	4 75	....	5 62 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 26....	....	....	4 85	5 60
" 27....	....	4 95	....	....
" 28....	....	....	....	5 75
" 29....	....	....	....	....
" 30....	....	5 06	....	5 97 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 31....	....	....	....	....
Feb. 1....	....	5 00	5 00	....

NOTE.—Those marked blank, were not business days, or days when no sales were reported on the books of the Merchants' Exchange. The first and last sales in each column show the opening and close of the season.

The above table which was prepared with great care, shows that the average price for last season was the highest, during the last six years except for 1852-'3. The season has not been a profitable one for those who bought at the high prices, but those who bought at \$5 to \$5 50c. and held the product until spring, have made money, and as a general thing our packers and dealers have done well.

In regard to the future, there is a great diversity of opinion. Contracts to a considerable extent, have been made for Hogs for November delivery at \$6 per ewt. net, but owing to the par-

tial failure of the Corn crop, holders seem unwilling now to sell at this rate.

Beef Cattle have ruled high during the season, and those who packed Beef, as a general thing, on their own account, lost heavily, as barrel Beef has ruled comparatively low, far below the prime cost. The heavy drain of Cattle to California from the western States from the year 1850 up to last year, made Cattle scarce in the West, and had a marked influence upon prices. This drain is now, and has for a year, discontinued, and the supply is better, but the eastern demand continues good; and the great facilities which exist for the transportation of Cattle by Railway to New York and other eastern cities, have greatly enhanced their value to the producers, and rendered the difference, between the prices in this city and New York, not more than two to three dollars per hundred net.

*The following table shows the price of prime Beef Cattle in this market, at the close of each week during the year, per cwt., net:*

Sept.	5	\$7 00	Dec.	5	\$7 25	Mar.	5	\$8 00	June	4	\$8 50
"	12	7 50	"	12	7 00	"	12	7 75	"	11	8 25
"	19	8 00	"	19	7 50	"	19	8 00	"	18	8 25
"	26	8 00	"	16	7 50	"	26	7 50	"	25	8 00
Oct.	3	8 00	Jan.	2	7 50	Apr.	2	7 00	July	2	7 75
"	10	8 00	"	9	7 50	"	9	7 50	"	9	7 75
"	17	7 25	"	16	8 00	"	16	7 75	"	16	7 50
"	24	7 50	"	23	8 00	"	23	8 00	"	23	7 50
"	31	7 50	"	30	7 50	"	30	8 00	"	30	7 50
Nov.	7	7 50	Feb.	6	7 00	May	7	8 50	Aug.	6	7 75
"	14	7 00	"	13	7 00	"	14	8 50	"	13	7 75
"	21	7 25	"	20	7 00	"	21	8 50	"	20	7 75
"	28	7 25	"	27	7 50	"	28	8 50	"	27	8 00

During the packing season, prices of good Beeves, ranged from \$6 50c. to \$6 75c. per cwt. net

### Sugar.

Owing to the failure of the crops of sugar-cane, in Louisiana, in 1855, the supply of sugar brought to this market, the past year, has been less than it was in any previous year, since 1850-1, leading to a marked falling off in the trade in this article, even as compared with the previous year; but as compared with the imports for the season of 1853-4, the falling off is fully one-half. Depending, as this market always has been, upon Louisiana for our supply of sugar, a failure of the crop in that State, such as was the case last year, exerts a very unfavorable influence upon our grocery trade, and is the means of diverting a large portion of it to the Eastern markets, as has been the case the past year. For the first time in twenty years, and perhaps more, a considerable quantity of Prime Porto Rico, and Cuba Muscovado Sugars have been imported to this market, to supply the regular demand, and there seems to be little doubt that it is with this description of sugar our trade will be supplied, chiefly, during the coming season, as the crop in Louisiana now maturing is materially shorter than it was last season, and, as seems to be generally conceded, will not be over one-fourth that of the crop of 1852-3. The sugar of Louisiana is preferred to any other for the Western trade, and next to it comes Porto Rico. The opening price for fair sugar was 8, but dur-

ing the fall months prices declined until they reached, on the 14th November, 6½, and this was the lowest point during the season. The first lot of new sugar was received on the 17th November and it was sold at 7¼@7½c. Prices gradually advanced during the season, closing at 9¾, fair, with a light stock, not over one-half what it usually is at this season.

*The following table shows the price of fair Sugar in this market, at the closing of each week during the year:*

Sept.	5	8	Dec.	5	7 ¾	March	5	8 ¼	June	4	8 ½
"	12	8	"	12	7 ¾	"	12	8 ¼	"	11	9
"	19	8 ¼	"	19	8	"	19	8 ¼	"	18	9 ¾
"	26	8 ¼	"	26	7 ½	"	26	8 ½	"	25	9 ½
Oct.	3	7 ¾	Jan.	2	7 ¾	April	2	8 ¼	July	2	9 ½
"	10	7 ¾	"	9	7 ¾	"	9	8 ¼	"	9	9 ¾
"	17	7 ½	"	16	7 ¾	"	16	8 ¼	"	16	9 ¾
"	24	7	"	23	7 ¾	"	23	8 ¼	"	23	9 ¾
"	31	7	"	30	8 ¼	"	30	8 ¼	"	30	9 ¾
Nov.	7	6	Feb.	6	8 ¼	May	7	8 ¼	Ang.	6	9 ¾
"	14	6 ¾	"	13	8 ¼	"	14	8 ¼	"	13	9 ¾
"	21	7 ¼	"	20	8 ½	"	21	8 ¼	"	20	9 ¾
"	28	7 ¾	"	27	8 ½	"	28	2 ¼	"	27	9 ¾

*The following table shows the imports and exports of Louisiana Sugar, at this place, for the last six years:*

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
	hhds.	hhds.
1850-'51.....	29,808	13,000
1851-'52.....	39,324	20,360
1852-'53.....	49,220	31,615
1853-'54.....	64,461	44,119
1854-'55.....	46,953	32,432
1855-'56.....	32,354	21,336

*The following table shows the imports of Refined Sugars, at this place, for the last six years:*

	buls.	buls.	
1850-'51.....	18,584	1853-'54.....	25,441
1851-'52.....	15,237	1854-'55.....	19,465
1852-'53.....	24,004	1855-'56.....	16,846

The Cincinnati Sugar Refinery is being enlarged to double its present dimensions; the demand for its Sugars being far in excess of its capacity to meet it. At present, and during the summer, the average quantity of Raw Sugars refined, each week, is a quarter of a million pounds. The proprietors expect to have it so enlarged by next season that they will be able to refine half a million pounds a week.

Below we give the comparison of prices current for the various grades of city Refined Sugars, on the 1st of September, this year and last.

	1855.	1856.
Loaf.....	A.....	.10%
".....	B.....	.10½
".....	C.....	.10%
Crushed.....	A.....	.11½
".....	B.....	.11
".....	C.....	.10%
".....	F.....	.10½
Powdered.....	A.....	.11
".....	B.....	.10%
".....	C.....	.10½
".....	D.....	.10½
Refined White.....	A.....	.10
".....	B.....	.9%
".....	C.....	.9½
Refined Yellow.....	A.....	.9%
".....	B.....	.9
".....	C.....	.8%

### Provisions.

For the first time, for several years, the old stock of provisions was nearly, if not quite exhausted, in all the leading markets of the country, when new Pork came into market last November, and the consumption of new Pork, consequently, commenced immediately. As a general thing, ten to fifteen per cent of the Hog product each season has remained over and run into the new season, supplying the demand from consumers, during the first month of each season, but this not being the case this last season, fully ten per cent of the new crop, was taken to supply a demand usually supplied by the old stock

The high prices paid for Hogs, in the early part of the season under the impression that there would be a short Hog crop, rendered all early operations in Provisions highly unfavorable and led to heavy losses; but all kinds of the Hog product purchased after the first of January, and up to the 1st of June, paid well, as will be seen by referring to our table of prices, given below, and some of our dealers have thus realized enormous profits.— Money being abundant, and the capital of Provision dealers being generally large, owing to the large profits realized the previous year, those who bought even largely, were enabled to hold their stocks during the entire season, and deal them out as the demand arose, and heavy stocks are still held in St. Louis, Louisville, and even this city, though the market has been excessively dull, during the last two months. The market opened active and buoyant in the latter part of November, and prices gradually improved until the last week of December, when it assumed a dull and unsettled aspect, and quite a panic prevailed, and prices of all kinds largely declined; and, during the months of January, February and March, the market remained dull, though prices fluctuated but slightly. About the middle of March we published the returns from the leading packing places in the West, and after making comparisons and calculations operators arrived at the conclusion that after making up for the deficiency caused by the want of the usual stocks of old, at the commencement of the year, the increase was comparatively insignificant and large purchases were made throughout the West, from this time onward and purchasers holding their stocks out of market, prices, during the months of April, May and June, assumed a decided and general upward tendency, reaching the culminating point about the middle of July.

The following table shows the price of each article specified, at the close of each week, during the year.

	Bulk Sides.	Bacon Bacon Sides.	Bacon Hams.	Prime Lard.	Prune Lard.	Mess Lard.
S. ptember....	5 19 00	11	12	.....	11	10½
" 12 20 00	11	12	10½	.....	11	10½
" 19 20 00	11½	12½	11½	.....	11	10½
" 26 20 00	12	12½	12½	11½	12	11½
October....	3 20 00	12	12½	12½	12	11½
" 10 20 00	12	12½	12½	11½	12	11½
" 17 20 00	12	12½	12½	11½	12	11½
" 24 20 00	12	12½	12½	11½	12	11½
" 31 20 00	12	12½	12½	11½	12	11½
November....	7 20 00	12	12½	12½	12	11½
" 14 20 00	10½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" 21 18 00	10½	.....	.....	.....	.....	6½
" 28 16 50	11	11½	.....	.....	.....	6½
December....	5 16 50	10½	11½	.....	.....	7½
" 12 16 20	10½	11½	.....	.....	.....	7½
" 19 15 50	10½	11	.....	.....	.....	7½
" 26 15 00	10	10½	10½	.....	.....	7½
January....	2 14 00	9½	10½	.....	.....	6½
" 9 14 50	9½	10	.....	.....	.....	6½
" 16 14 25	9½	10	.....	.....	.....	6½
" 23 14 50	9½	10	.....	.....	.....	6½
" 30 14 25	9	10	.....	.....	.....	6½
February....	6 14 75	9½	.....	.....	.....	6½
" 13 14 00	9½	.....	.....	.....	.....	6½
" 20 14 25	9½	9½	9½	.....	.....	6½
" 27 14 00	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	6½
March....	5 14 25	9½	9½	9½	9½	6½
" 12 14 25	9	9½	9½	9½	9½	6½
" 19 14 00	9	9½	9½	9½	9½	6½
" 26 14 00	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	6½
April....	2 14 25	9½	9½	9½	9½	6½
" 9 14 50	9½	9½	9½	9½	9½	6½
" 16 14 50	9	9½	9½	9½	9½	6½
" 23 15 00	9	10	9½	9½	9½	7
" 30 15 00	9½	10½	9½	9½	9½	7½
May....	7 15 25	9½	11	9½	9½	7½
" 14 16 03	9½	10½	9½	9½	9½	7½
" 21 16 00	9½	10½	9½	9½	9½	7½
" 28 16 25	9½	10½	9½	9½	9½	7½
June....	4 16 50	10	11	9½	9½	8½
" 11 17 00	10	11	9½	9½	9½	8½
" 18 17 00	10	11	9½	9½	9½	8½
" 25 17 50	10½	11	10	10	9½	9
July....	2 18 25	11	12	10½	10½	8½
" 9 18 75	11	12	10½	10½	9	9½
" 16 19 50	11½	12½	10½	10½	11	9½
" 23 19 50	11½	12½	11	11½	9½	10
" 30 19 00	11	10½	10½	10½	11	10
August....	6 19 00	11½	11	11	11	10½
" 13 19 00	11½	11	11	10½	11	10½
" 20 18 25	11½	11	11	10½	11	10½
" 27 18 00	12	11	11	10½	11	10½

### SALT.

The vast quantity of this article found in various parts of the world, rendering the supply unlimited, when the proper inducements exist for gathering and bringing it to market, makes it impossible to make any calculations reaching far ahead, in regard to prices, thus producing great uncertainty as regards the result of speculations in it; though as a general thing those who purchase the article below the prime cost, and hold it sufficiently long, an opportunity will always arise in this market to make money by the operation.

Our packing establishments generally lay in their supplies of foreign Salt at what they consider the most favorable time, and are not therefore depending upon the market for their supplies, only to a limited and irregular extent, during the packing season. Kanawha Salt, which constitutes the great bulk of the Salt used, has been controlled by an organization, called the Kanawha Salt Company, for several years, by which the price has been regulated, according to circumstances. This company or

association was dissolved by limitation last December, and a new association has been formed on a materially different basis. According to the rules observed by the old Company, the quantity of Salt manufactured, was regulated by the demand, and several of the salt works were permitted to lie idle, for which the company paid the owners, what was termed "dead Rent." Under the new arrangement, no "dead Rents" are paid, and the owners of all the furnaces are permitted to manufacture as much salt as they can, but the transportation of all the salt made, and the sale of it in the different markets, are to be under the control of the agents of the company or association. This will increase the quantity of salt, and has had the effect of reducing the price. From the 1st of September up to the middle of March, Kanawha salt ruled at 40c from the landing. From March until June, 35c was the price; but, on the 1st of July, it again advanced to 43, at which the market closes. This last advance was caused by the low stage of the river, thereby cutting off supplies. Prices of Liverpool ruled irregular. Turks Island ranged from 50 to 60, during the season, beginning October 1st and ending March 1st.

*The following Table shows the Imports and Exports of Salt at this place, during the last six years:*

YEARS.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	Sacks.	Brls.	Sacks.	Brls.
1850-'51,	50474	79358	7144	25585
1851-'52,	91312	58020	16314	27022
1852-'53,	71425	78085	20196	32870
1853-'54,	66372	90532	30456	47251
1854-'55,	72105	7532	9,06	33533
1855-'56,	80719	54521	9928	31,064

### CLOVER SEED.

We were correct, in supposing in our yearly statement that the unusual wet weather during the summer and fall of 1855 seriously injured the crop of Clover, as such proved to be the fact; and not only was the crop of seed greatly deficient as regards quantity, but the quality of all that grown in the western States, was very inferior. The only good seed which reached the market came from Pennsylvania. Prices ruled high, considerably above those of the previous year, notwithstanding though they were far above the usual average. We have no definite information as regards the fate of the present growing crop, but if we take the weather as our guide, we should conclude that the quality will be excellent and the yield good, should the weather continue favorable for gathering and securing it, as a dry season, is generally favorable for Clover. A great portion of the Clover sown last spring perished, in consequence of the drought, and a good demand now exists for seed for fall sowing, and in some cases it is held at \$8 with a very light stock in the market. The falling off in the imports, the past as compared with the previous year, shows the deficiency to be very great.

*The following table shows the imports and exports of Clover and Timothy seed at this place during the last six years.*

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
1850-'51.....	bbls. 4,104	bbls. 2,830
1851-'52.....	" 10,819	" 7,587
1852-'53.....	" 14,946	" 8,313
1853-'54.....	" 19,894	" 14,875
1854-'55.....	" 14,505	" 7,370
1855-'56.....	" 8,682	" 4,478

NOTE.—Although, these figures show the imports and exports of Clover and other grass seeds, yet the falling off has been in Clover, as the usual quantity of the other kinds has been brought to market.

*The following table shows the price of Clover Seed, at the close of each week, during the year, except in those weeks when nothing was done in it:*

DATE.	PRICE...	DATE.	PRICE...	DATE.	PRICE...	DATE.	PRICE...
Sept. 5 7.00	Dec. 5 9.00	March 5 8.50	June 4 .....				
" 12 7.00	" 12 9.00	" 12 8.25	" 11 .....				
" 19 7.00	" 19 9.00	" 19 7.75	" 18 .....				
" 26 7.00	" 26 8.50	" 26 7.50	" 25 .....				
Oct'r 3 7.00	Jan. 2 8.75	April 2 7.50	July 2 .....				
" 10 7.00	" 9 9.00	" 9 7.50	" 9 .....				
" 17 7.00	" 16 9.00	" 16 7.50	" 16 .....				
" 24 7.00	" 23 9.00	" 23 .....	" 23 .....				
" 31 7.50	" 30 8.75	" 30 .....	" 30 6.00				
Nov. 7 8.00	Feb. 6 8.75	May 7 .....	Aug. 6 6.00				
" 14 8.00	" 13 8.75	" 14 .....	" 13 .....				
" 21 8.50	" 20 8.75	" 12 .....	" 20 .....				
" 28 8.50	" 27 8.75	" 28 .....	" 27 .....				

The price of Timothy seed has not varied from that of previous years; ranging from \$2 50c. to \$3 25c. according to quality. A good demand has existed during the month of August for this article, and the market closes firm at our quotations.

### WHISKY.

The increase in the manufacture, or distillation of this article, in this city and vicinity has increased during the past year beyond all previous precedent and notwithstanding this enormous increase, the demand has been fully equal to the supply, and prices have ruled higher, during the year, than was anticipated. The scarcity of Foreign Liquors consequent upon the failure of the Vintage in southern Europe, the last three years; the high price of sugar the last two years, greatly increasing the cost of Rum, and the large foreign demand which has existed the last two years, for American spirits, chiefly from France, owing to the decree issued by that government last year prohibiting the distillation of grain, have all contributed to this great increased demand for Whisky. This is by far the most extensive market for this article on the American continent, and the quantity of Indian Corn consumed in manufacturing it, this last year, without noticing the Rye, and shipstuff also used exceeds the average, annual exportations of this article from the United States to Europe, which is about all that is exported to foreign countries during the last nine years. The total exportations of Corn from the United States, to Great

Britain and Ireland, during that time, and which constitutes near y all exports to foreign countries was 47,471,270 bushels, and by dividing this by the number of years (nine) we find the average annual exportation to be 5,274,585 bushels. Nineteen million, two hundred and sixty thousand and forty five gallons, proof Whisky, were distilled in this city and vicinity, during the year ending August 31st, 1856, consuming six millions four hundred and twenty thousand bushels Indian Corn, allowing one bushel Corn to three gallons proof Whisky. The comparison stands as follows

Consumed in the distillation of Whisky 1 bush. Corn in this city and vicinity last year, } 6,420,015  
Average annual shipments from the United States, to Foreign Countries. } 5,274,585

1,145,430

Thus it will be seen we consumed more Corn here, for the purpose under consideration, last year, by 1,145,430 bushels, than the average annual shipments of the article to foreign countries, from the United States, during the last nine years. Immediately growing out of this business, and intimately connected with it, is the manufacture of Alcohol and of neutralized spirits, and what is called domestic Liquors made to imitate French Brandies and Holland Gin. Both these departments of trade have swelled to enormous magnitude, during the last two or three years, and constitute some of the most profitable departments of our trade. For the year ending August 31, 1853, the total exports of Alcohol were 9,669 bbls. whilst, during the last year, they have swelled to 31,679 bbls. being an increasing 225 per cent, during the three years.

*The following Table shows the price of Whisky in this market, at the close of each week, during the year.*

DATE.	PRICE	DATE.	PRICE	DATE.	PRICE	DATE.	PRICE
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sept. 5,	34 $\frac{1}{4}$	Dec. 5,	30	March 5,	20	June 4,	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 12,	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	" 12,	28 $\frac{3}{4}$	" 12,	18 $\frac{1}{4}$	" 11,	22
" 19,	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	" 19,	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 19,	19	" 18,	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 26,	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	" 21,	30 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 25,	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	" 25,	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
Oct. 3,	31 $\frac{1}{4}$	Jan'y 2,	30	April 2,	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	July 2,	25 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 10,	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 9,	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 9,	20	" 9,	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 17,	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	" 16,	25	" 16,	20	" 16,	31
" 24,	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	" 23,	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 23,	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	" 23,	32
" 31,	33 $\frac{1}{4}$	" 30,	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 30,	19 $\frac{1}{4}$	" 30,	27
Nov. 7,	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	Feb'y 6,	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	May 7,	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	Aug. 6,	25
" 14,	33	" 13,	23 $\frac{1}{4}$	" 14,	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 13,	27 $\frac{1}{2}$
" 21,	34	" 20,	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 21,	21	" 20,	25
" 28,	35	" 27,	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 28,	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	" 27,	25 $\frac{1}{2}$

*The following table shows the imports and exports of Whisky at this place, during the last six years:*

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
1850-'51.....	290,049	231,321
1851-'52.....	319,488	276,124
1852-'53.....	327,117	257,616
1853-'54.....	319,143	248,612
1854-'55.....	305,95	243,551
1855-'56.....	428,001	314,001

**NOTE.**—Heretofore the Whisky received by wagons has not been included in our imports, but this year we obtained the amount brought into the city by wagons, during the last six years, and added it to the imports each year. It will be noticed by the above comparisons, that the imports greatly exceed the exports. We explain by saying that the difference is used in the manufacture of Alcohol and Domestic Liquors.

## Iron, and its Manufacture.

Under this head comes one of, the great manufacturing departments of Cincinnati, and certainly the one which adds to her general prosperity and her fame to a greater extent than any other branch of manufacturing business carried on here. The product of our machine shops and our foundries are to be found in every city, town, village, and hamlet, from Lake Superior on the north to the Gulf of Mexico on the south, and from the Allegheny Mountains on the east to the Indiana Territory on the west. The doors of a great number of the houses scattered over this vast territory hang upon Cincinnati hinges, and are made fast at night by Cincinnati locks; the wagon wheels which roll over its highways, are bound with Cincinnati iron; the steam engines and machinery of the mills and factories bear upon them the Cincinnati stamp; and the stoves around which the citizens gather, from the cabin of the squatter to the splendid mansion of the millionaire, when the frosts and snows of winter weather prevail, stand as witnesses of the extent of Cincinnati industry and Cincinnati skill. And, notwithstanding the vast extent of our trade in this department, it is still increasing with extraordinary rapidity, as the statistics we present below clearly demonstrate. The great extent of our foundries and machine shops, and the immense variety of articles manufactured from Iron by them, render this the best as well as the cheapest market for goods of this description in the great Western Basin, beyond all comparison, and hence it is that our trade is so extended. Passing among our machine shops last week, we met a man from Vermont, who had invented a portable corn mill, and had come to this city to have his mills manufactured. We asked him why he came here; he replied, " because I can have them manufactured cheaper here than any place I know of; and, besides, your city is the great central emporium of the West, and therefore I can sell them to more advantage."

Under this head we will first notice *Pig Iron*. The proprietors of the Iron Furnaces on the Ohio, at the commencement of the year, seemed to come to the understanding that the production of Pig Iron should be regulated as nearly as possible by the demand; and this arrangement was pretty well carried out, and the result was unusual uniformity in the price of the article during the year, though at no time could large lots have been forced on the market, except at a decline, ranging from two to four dollars per ton. Few forced sales, comparatively, were made, and the market has been, throughout the year, remarkably steady, Ohio Hot Blast selling from the landing at \$33 @ \$34, and from the yards at \$34 @ \$35. Tennessee Iron—cold blast—sold at irregular prices, ranging from \$28 to \$31 per ton. Very little cold blast Iron is now used for

castings, except for railway car wheels, and for this the Ohio cold blast is preferred, and always commands three to four dollars per ton more than the Ohio hot blast. The Tennessee Iron is mostly used for making malleable Iron, by the Rolling Mills. Some years ago, Scotch pig was imported to a limited extent, with the intention of using it for fine castings, but it did not answer well, and none has been brought to this market for two years. It is cheaper than our Iron, but being made with mineral coal, instead of with charcoal as is ours, it is too soft, and first quality castings cannot be made of it. Bloom Iron is imported chiefly from Tennessee, to the extent of four thousand tons per year, and sold at \$60 to \$70 per ton the past year.

*The following table shows the imports of Pig Iron at this place, for the last six years:*

1850-'51.....	tons..15,110	1853-'54.....	tons..41,807
1851-'52.....	22,05	1854-'55.....	25,613
1852-'53.....	30,179	1855-'56.....	41,016

**NOTE.**—In addition to the imports at this place, it is proper to remark, that about, 1,500 tons were received at Covington, by Flat Boats, which are not included in these imports.

**Iron Foundries.**—There are thirty-two Iron foundries in this city and vicinity, many of which have machine shops attached. There are twelve of these establishments where stoves and hollow ware are made exclusively; the remainder are, properly speaking, manufactories of machinery, having foundries attached, where they make their own castings. The average value of the articles manufactured by each of these establishments during the past year, is \$116,000, making the aggregate value \$3,712,000. There are employed in these establishments 1,920 hands, directly, besides about 800 indirectly. The increase in the business of each establishment, this year as compared with last, ranges from fifteen to one hundred and thirty per cent., averaging forty-eight per cent. This seems almost incredible, but quite a large number of the proprietors inform us that their business was limited only by the capacity of their establishments to manufacture. The greatest increase is in the manufacture of Steam Engines, Railway work, and stoves and hollow ware. The demand from northern Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, for these articles is rapidly increasing, and as a general thing, the orders are from three to six weeks ahead.

Immediately connected with, and indeed growing out of this department of the Iron business, is Pattern making, which is rapidly increasing. The proprietors of one establishment say, "in 1851 we commenced without any business, and now we have more than we can do; last year the value of the work turned out, by us was \$15,000."

**Rolling Mills.**—There are five Iron Rolling Mills in this vicinity, two on this side of the River, and three in Kentucky; and, besides these,

there are five mills at points above, having their agencies in this city, so that the Iron made by ten establishments, is sold in this market. The total value of the Iron made by these establishments last year was, \$3,167,000, averaging \$316,700 each. The increase in the business ranges from twenty to one hundred and five per cent., averaging forty-three per cent., as compared with the business last year. The demand for Merchant Bar Iron, from the whole north West is very large, and the increase in the demand the present season, is chiefly from that quarter.

A large demand exists from Chicago and Milwaukee, and the trade with those cities could be immensely increased, if there were sufficient Railway facilities for transportation of the article. All the Rolling mills have been worked to their utmost capacity during the year, and still were not able to fill all the orders. The proprietors of one of the establishments say they could get satisfactory orders for their Iron, to the amount of a million dollars  $\text{per annum}$ , if they had the capacity to fill them.

Another establishment manufactured seven thousand tons of Iron during the last year, and consumed four hundred thousand bushels of Coal. All kinds of Bar, Rod, Sheet, Boiler Iron and Rivets are made. The proportion of Sheet Iron is large, immense quantities of it being used throughout the West, for an endless variety of purposes. With the exception of a small quantity of Russian Sheets, which is imported, the Sheet Iron used in the West, is made at this place or Pittsburgh.

The vast quantities of Iron Ore found in this State, its peculiar richness, and the ease with which it is brought to the furnaces on the banks of the Ohio, render this city preeminently adapted for a great Iron market. In 1830, there were only sixteen Iron furnaces in this State.

In 1850, the number had swelled to eighty, and now it is one hundred and six, including twenty-two on the Kentucky and Virginia side of the Ohio River in the vicinity of Hanging Rock, where fifty-six of those furnaces are located. These furnaces made 112,000 tons of Pig Iron during this last year, nearly all of which came to this market, in its original shape, or in malleable Iron, from the Rolling mills at Portsmouth.

**Stoves and Hollow Ware.**—There is an average increase of sixty per cent. in this department of the Iron trade as compared with last year. Besides the immense quantity and endless variety of Stoves made in this city, there are several foundries in the vicinity of the Iron furnaces at Hanging Rock, where large quantities of Stoves and Hollow Ware are cast, and from thence brought to this market for sale, the owners of the foundries, in whole or in part residing and doing business here. Not having reliable data we can-

not give an estimate of the number or value of these articles manufactured in this city; the percentage of increase as given above, however, indicates the extraordinary rapidity of the increase in the business. A full census of the Iron business of Cincinnati, would be valuable to those engaged in it, and of great interest to all interested in the prosperity of our city, but there seems to be a very general unwillingness on the part of those engaged in the business, to impart any information in regard to their operations or the extent of their business.

### Dry Goods Trade.

Under this head we notice the importing and jobbing business of staple and fancy Dry Goods and "notions;" and, as intimately connected with this and growing out of it, the manufacture of men's clothing of all kinds, because each of these establishments are engaged in the Dry Goods jobbing business, as well as the manufacturing of clothing, and import their goods from the manufactures at the East, as well as from Europe. We will first notice *Dry Goods*. There are thirty-five wholesale Dry Goods houses in this city; twenty-five of them deal chiefly in staple goods, and ten, in staple and fancy goods and "notions." As a general thing this department of the Dry Goods trade has doubled within the last five years, and the number of houses engaged in it, have increased in that time fifty per cent., so that the gross increase in five years, has been one hundred and fifty per cent. The business, as may be inferred from this, has been very profitable, and many of those engaged in it have amassed princely fortunes. The great number of magnificent business houses erected by men, engaged in this trade, on Pearl and Walnut streets, within the last two or three years, clearly demonstrate the great success of the business in which they have been engaged. The total value of domestic and foreign Goods, imported by these thirty-five houses during the last year was \$11,362,995, averaging \$324,657 for each house. The average increase in the business of these houses the last three years, has been twenty three and a half per cent. per annum. These facts are authentic, and certainly show a great increase. The business of some houses has doubled, within the last three years; of others the increase has been sixty per cent. in that time. The total value of the goods imported by these houses in the year, ending August, 1854, was \$7,378,703. We next notice, under this head, Wholesale Dry Goods and Clothing establishments.—There are fifty houses engaged in this department of the trade, employing an aggregate capital of \$6,964-300. The average number of hands employed by each establishment, is one hundred and sixty-two, and the aggregate number, 8,100, giving support, at the lowest calculation, to 16,000 of our population. The average increase in this busi-

ness has been twenty eight per cent. per annum, during the last four years. About one third of the manufactured clothing sold is imported, the balance is made here. Several of these establishments have branch houses or agencies in the leading western and south western cities, at Louisville, Nashville, Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, and various other minor places, where their clothing is sold at Cincinnati prices adding the cost of transportation and the expenses.—This is, it will be seen, a most important branch of our industry, and its growth has been so rapid that within the coming five years, it will have attained such magnitude that it will give employment to fully 20,000 of our population.

From the above statistics, it will be perceived that our Dry Goods business, generally, is in a most healthy condition; those engaged in it are men of capital and experience; the revulsions of 1854-5 having cleared the trade of adventurers, who, without adequate capital, had entered the business, only as the sequel proved, to be shipwrecked. The demand for Goods from Illinois, Iowa, and the new countries at the north west, is rapidly increasing, and from present indications, the trade with these sections will double each year. Without banking facilities worthy of notice, it seems surprising how this business can be carried on so successfully in our city, but the fact that it has, proves two things—namely, the heavy capital possessed by those engaged in it, and the advantageous position this city occupies for carrying it on. We, of course, in these remarks do not include the retail Dry Goods establishments, many of which import largely, and sell an immense quantity of Goods. There are now one hundred and fifty-nine retail Dry Goods houses in the city, eighteen of which import, in whole, or in part all the goods they sell. As regards the quantity of goods imported by those eighteen houses, or the quantity sold by them all, not having any reliable data, we cannot make any estimate, even approximating to the amount.

### Boot and Shoe Trade.

The importation of Boots and Shoes from the extensive manufactories of New England constitute a most important branch of business in this city, and is very rapidly increasing. Eleven houses are directly engaged in this department, which imported last year, 22,160 cases; the aggregate value of which was \$997,200. The average increase of the business, during the last five years, has been eleven per cent. per annum. Immense quantities of Boots and Shoes are manufactured here, for the home trade, but the business, on a large scale, to supply the country trade has not proved profitable, though several times carried on to a considerable extent. The New England work can be obtained cheaper, and seems better adapted to the country trade, and generally pays the importer a better profit than the home made goods.

### FURNITURE.

The manufacture of all kinds of cabinet ware, and chairs, constitute, as we remarked in our last Annual Statement, one of the most important branches of our industry. There are sixty-seven establishments now engaged in this business; of these, nine manufacture on a large scale, giving employment to, from two hundred to three hundred and fifty hands each, directly, besides a large number indirectly, such as those who prepare the wood, and bring it to market, besides a great variety of ways which it is unnecessary to enumerate.

We cannot give a better idea of the growth, importance, and yearly increase of this business, than is given in the following statement taken from the books of one of these establishments as follows:

"The number of hands employed by us the past year, averaged two hundred and fifty.

"The total value of cabinet ware, etc., manufactured by us, during the year, was \$360,460.

"The total value of the articles manufactured by us each year, since 1851, is as follows:

1851.....	\$153,336
1852.....	185,686
1853.....	257,857
1854.....	322,960
1855.....	315,292
1856.....	360,460

"About one-third of our furniture is sold for use in the city and vicinity; the other two-thirds is scattered through this State, western Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and a little to Arkansas; Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Texas, Wisconsin and Minnesota. For the last three years, our best market has been St. Louis and other towns on the Upper Mississippi River. The principal increase in our trade has gone in that direction.

"A large portion of the material we use in our business, is of home product; not more than six or eight thousand dollars were paid out by us, last year, for imported material."

Another establishment reports:

"We employ two hundred and eighty hands.

"The value of articles manufactured by us last year, was \$175,64'; this year it has swelled to \$290,169.

"We find a market for our goods partly in the South, extending from this point to Mobile; but, at least, seventy per cent. is distributed in the great West. We ship large quantities to St. Pauls, Minnesota, and to nearly all points on the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers, as well as inland.

"The total amount of our sales in 1851, was a little over fifty thousand dollars."

These statements were taken from the books of the proprietors, as we before stated, and may be relied upon, as being absolutely correct. The whole number of establishments, as we said before, is sixty-seven, and the total value of the

furniture manufactured last year by them, is \$3,356,000.

The quantity of varnish used by these establishments, is enormous, all of which is made in this city.

The Furniture business is of great importance to our city, because the value of the rough material is so greatly increased by labor. About seven-tenths of the proceeds of the sales go to the proprietors and the mechanics, whilst the remaining three-tenths pay for the material, thus it is seen the great advantages Cincinnati derives from this one department of her industry.

### Queen's Ware, and English Crockery.

This is a very important department of the wholesale and importing business of Cincinnati, and the increase in it has been very great, the last two or three years. There are eight establishments in the city engaged in importing and jobbing this ware, and most of them import largely from England, France, and Germany. The increase in the business has averaged, the last five years, fifty-four per cent. per annum, including the increase in the Houses engaged in it. We have not been able to obtain reliable data, in order to give an estimate of the value of the importations, but it must be very large, reaching, probably, \$700,000 per annum.

### The Money Market.

In another place we give a table showing the rates of Sight Exchange on New Orleans and the Eastern cities, during the year, by which it will be perceived, unusual steadiness has prevailed in our Money Market. Our merchants, like those of other cities, do not enjoy the benefits of bank accommodations, only to a limited extent.—Whether this is their good fortune or their misfortune, the general prosperity of business the past year, renders difficult to decide. The Money Market has been, for this city, what may be termed easy during the whole year; that is, acceptable paper could be negotiated in the street, most of the time at 10 to 12 per cent. per annum, occasionally there was a little pressure, and the rates advanced to 12c. @ 15e., but these rates have been extreme ones. Railway securities have gradually declined throughout the year, and during the last five months, public confidence has been greatly shaken in them; not because the Roads have not been doing well, but the want of confidence seems to be in the *honesty* of the managers. When capital is invested in Railway Stocks or Bonds, it is necessary that the party so investing, should feel quite satisfied that the dividends would be paid regularly, and in *cash*, or that the interest on the bonds would be secure but there has been so much rascality manifested in the management of some Railways, and so much dishonesty by directors and other officers

that public sentiment arrives involuntarily at the conclusion that none can be trusted, and hence these securities are shunned by all but speculators, who operate for a rise or a fall.

Our merchants, we have stated have but little bank accommodation, and have therefore done to a great extent without it. They loaned to each other and borrow from each other. One has ten thousand "over" one day, and another five thousand the next day, so that a kind of mutual lending and borrowing has been done during the year, and we have had no expansions or contractions or no breaking off, of lines of discount, and all have been actuated by strong conservative principles. Their bills receivable have been made to take care of their bills payable and in cases of emergency, the cash balance could be drawn upon. Thus has the past year been an easy one in money matters to our merchants, and a fine breathing time after the storms and tempests of the financial and mercantile world, the previous year.

## IMPORTS INTO CINCINNATI,

For five years, commencing September 1st, and ending August 31st, each year.

ARTICLES.	'51-'52.	'52-'53.	'53-'54.	'54-'55.	'55-'56.
Apples, green..brls	71882	1 845	31479	1 971	31594
Beef.....	16 9	1113	1841	1766	1534
Beef.....tcs	1145	295	58	460	589
Bazing.....pes	74	119	174	85	23
Barley.....bush	8994	22544	265536	204224	24792
Beans.....bush	1437	26139	21332	17173	15493
Butter.....brls	1020	16143	16342	10185	1161
Butter..trks & kgs	15720	11331	11632	7182	12122
Blooms.....tons	4036	3928	4386	4699	3933
Bran, &c.....skxs	131014	62629	65040	71416	180018
Candles.....bxss	633	2522	315	1145	1610
Corn.....bush	635788	72334	745455	845575	978511
Corn Meal.....	8640	17357	31388	42196	1063
Cider.....brls	87	1238	1634	829	1352
Chease.....cks	46	103	52	78	77
Cheese.....bxss	241785	21237	216592	183379	190583
Cotton.....bales	12776	16520	22513	15107	29119
Coffee.....skxs	95732	109138	91425	114113	92086
Codfish.....drums	431	1140	1389	1274	1492
Cooperage.....pes	135188	194555	157033	12559	162549
Eggs...boxes & brls	10544	14533	16608	12104	14977
Flour.....brls	511042	490989	427464	342772	546727
Feathers.....skxs	6716	10539	8631	7202	5551
Fish, sund.....brls	20767	22219	18427	13060	14404
Fish...kegs & kits	1075	3935	6438	5268	5296
Fruit, dried....bush	24847	44515	73150	58047	137662
Gr-ate.....brls	1986	3152	6638	5236	7059
Glass.....bxss	44004	42963	36767	41659	39769
Glassware.....pkgs	36602	34646	51506	26090	31480
Hemp...buls & bls	15334	20793	11759	8672	10709
Hides.....loose	54647	48508	38575	31505	52343
Hides, green....lbs	54905	35175	42720	101535	64219
Hay.....bales	9270	6432	1944	37914	41636
Herring.....oxes	5149	11486	11083	10624	12558
Hogs.....head	106654	426594	525273	49640	504926
Hops.....bales	1591	2581	3551	4114	4289
Iron and steel..pes	194107	294001	380405	50282	741037
Do do .bols	54078	66131	72700	62725	13546
Do do .tons	10111	14121	14226	5600	3757
Lead.....pigs	54733	57058	65359	57769	44839
Lard.....brls	36647	51744	78094	53644	75505
Lard.....kegs	32253	26159	1952	14931	17653
Leather.....bds	11334	19689	18561	17755	15227
Lemons.....bxss	4434	7138	6935	7555	9026
Lime.....brls	6481	75745	87037	62913	53545
Liquors..lhdss & ps	3162	4379	3840	2295	2213
Mdse & sun..pkgs	458703	538056	846190	83915	786040
Do .....ton	19 8	1102	5014	2329	2429
Molasses.....brls	9512	115112	86130	56237	55174
Malt.....bush	33220	43759	42646	44498	68829
Nails.....kegs	64849	104159	101546	94658	104067
Oil.....brls	8305	10507	11225	8345	13083
Oranges..bxss & bls	4557	8934	5778	13239	7972
Oakum.....bales	1843	2965	4071	3403	3856
Oats.....bush	197586	283251	317423	480178	403920
Oil Cake.....lbs	247400	14000	135000	134474	499850
Pork & Bacon..bhdss	10333	13251	12641	5947	9734
Do do ..trcs	1987	3550	2736	670	7513
Do do ..brls	22 02	39517	39357	38365	23292
Pork in bulk....lbs	15332	266883	270593	18551	16422
Potatoes.....brls	8893	3415	9273	4646	452
Pig Metal.....tons	207 9	15558	32524	29 82	23508
Pim' & P'r..bags	22605	30179	41207	26313	41016
Rye.....bush	1425	5590	7174	2235	3748
Resin, &c.....brls	58318	33670	29392	53164	158220
Raisins.....bxss	28417	25483	22340	24765	14851
Rope, T'e, &c..pkcs	3203	4173	4183	2510	5643
Rice.....trcs	5792	5316	324	3899	4442
Sugar.....bhdss	29324	49229	64461	46953	32854
Do .....brls	15257	21004	25441	19465	18516
Do .....bxss	2359	2115	2349	2697	2009
Seed, Flax.....brls	45074	51752	48550	24195	25349
Do Grass.....	10519	11946	19894	14705	16852
Do Hemp.....	304	1040	984	539	1754
Salt.....skxs	91312	71626	66722	72105	80719
Do .....brls	58020	75056	90832	74362	54521
Shot.....kegs	1685	1145	288	258	1613
Tea.....pkgs	12510	22379	14198	20074	15031
Tobacco.....lhdss	11460	7841	8744	5209	5702
Do .....bales	1996	2478	3118	2312	2129
Do bxss & kegs	23060	45921	30235	24502	33924
Tallow.....brls	5930	3163	4220	3285	2302
Wines, brls & 1/2 cks	4482	9543	7544	334	3272
Do bkts & bxss	8229	9416	8379	4815	6324
Wheat.....bush	370787	33649	40808	47412	163468
Wool.....bales	4562	6748	493	5999	6159
Whisky.....brls	319485	327117	319143	305695	428001
Cotton Yarns..pkgs	10836	7362	657	702	910
Do ... lbs	157002	15541	11476	6741	2816

## RATES OF SIGHT EXCHANGE,

On New York and the Eastern cities, and New Orleans, during the year ending Aug. 31, 1853.

WEEK ENDING.	NEW YORK.		NEW ORLEANS.	
	1854-'55.	1855-'56.	1854-'55.	1855-'56.
September 7,	1½	¾	½	½
" 14,	1½	¾	½	½
" 21,	1½	¾	½	½
" 28,	1½	¾	½	½
October 5,	¾	½	½	½
" 12,	1½	¾	½	½
" 19,	1½	¾	½	½
" 26,	1½	¾	½	½
November 3,	1½	¾	½	½
" 10,	1½	¾	½	½
" 17,	1½	¾	½	½
" 24,	1½	¾	½	½
" 31,	1	¾	½	½
December 4,	1	¾	½	½
" 10,	1	¾	½	½
" 17,	1	¾	½	½
" 24,	1	¾	½	½
" 31,	1	¾	½	½
January 7,	1	¾	½	½
" 14,	1½	¾	½	½
" 21,	1	¾	½	½
" 28,	1	¾	½	½
February 4,	1	¾	½	½
" 11,	1	¾	½	½
" 18,	1	¾	½	½
" 25,	1	¾	½	½
March 4,	1	¾	½	½
" 11,	1	¾	½	½
" 18,	1	¾	½	½
" 25,	1	¾	½	½
April 1,	1	¾	½	½
" 8,	1	¾	½	½
" 15,	1	¾	½	½
" 22,	1	¾	½	½
" 29,	1	¾	½	½
May 6,	1	¾	½	½
" 13,	1	¾	½	½
" 20,	1	¾	½	½
" 27,	1	¾	½	½
June 3,	1	¾	½	½
" 10,	1	¾	½	½
" 17,	1	¾	½	½
" 24,	1	¾	½	½
July 1,	1	¾	½	½
" 8,	1	¾	½	½
" 15,	1	¾	½	½
" 22,	1	¾	½	½
August 5,	1	¾	½	½
" 12,	1	¾	½	½
" 19,	1	¾	½	½
" 26,	1	¾	½	½
" 31,	1	¾	½	½

**Value of Principal Imports into the Port of Cincinnati for the Years Ending August 31st, 1855 and 1856.**

ARTICLES.	TOTAL Q'N'TY.	AV'GE PRICE	TOTAL VALUE	TOTAL LAST YEAR.
Apples, green.....brls	31594	1.10	34753	33539
Beef.....	1534	12.00	1848	20349
Do.....tes	599	15.00	1972	74336
Bagging.....pes	23	2.90	67	238
Barley.....bush	24752	1.40	342708	265491
Beans.....	15493	2.25	34859	42923
Butter.....brls	11361	32.00	363552	331931
Do.....irkins and kegs	12422	15.50	192471	114112
Blooms.....tons	3329	70.00	275730	298435
Bran &c.....skns	180018	.85	152015	64274
Candles.....bxz	1610	8.10	13011	8502
Corn.....bush	978511	.14	420759	519626
Core Meal.....	10263	.70	7184	29533
Cider.....brls	1352	5.00	6760	3730
Cheese.....cks	77	24.00	1848	1638
Do.....bxz	19983	3.40	649342	60550
Cotton.....bils	29119	45.00	130355	664708
Coffee.....skns	92036	18.00	1657548	2064034
Codfish.....drums	1492	35.00	52220	39194
Cooperage.....pes	162549	.75	121911	94904
Eggs.....bxz and bils	11497	8.00	119876	96832
Flour.....brls	546727	6.40	3190052	279310
Feathers.....skns	5551	27.25	40245	25752
Fish, sund.....brls	14404	11.80	169967	136720
Do.....kegs and kits	5236	3.45	1271	1831
Fruits, dried.....bush	137662	1.60	210259	116094
Grense.....brls	7059	17.00	120003	85093
Glass.....bxz	33769	2.50	9912	104087
Do ware.....pkgs	31490	4.60	144865	130011
Hemp.....bdls bls	10079	24.00	241896	194933
Hides, loose.....	52348	3.25	170131	86638
Hides, green.....bzs	64219	7	4495	5076
Hay.....bales	41636	2.75	114664	100472
Herrings.....bxz	12853	.60	7711	6374
Hogs.....head	50426	12.25	6255751	4591320
Hops.....bales	4379	35.00	153.65	186330
Iron and steel.....pes	741087	1.60	1185639	80947
Do.....bdls	113546	4.00	4541184	250906
Do.....to is	3757	80.00	305650	252020
Lead.....pis	41439	5.50	245514	294625
Lard.....brls	79505	25.00	1287562	1073080
Do.....kgs	11763	5.00	73815	66739
Leather.....bdls	15227	14.00	213178	213033
Lemons.....bxz	9626	4.75	42573	53547
Lime.....brls	53545	1.00	53545	62913
Liquors.....hdls & pps	2213	200.00	41200	38028
Mdz and sund.....pkgs	786040	37.50	29176500	20020940
Mdz.....tons	2429	63.00	1539936	142620
Molasses.....brls	65174	17.00	11795	606133
Malt.....bush	68839	1.75	10467	62297
Nails.....kgs	104067	4.75	494317	435568
Oil.....brls	13083	38.00	491754	267040
Oranges.....bxz & brls	7972	5.00	393.0	66195
Oakum.....bales	3856	17.50	67400	68571
Oats.....bush	40393	32	129.54	201674
Oileake.....lbs	49980	14c	6249	1344
Port & Bacon.....hdhs	9734	62.00	603598	376820
Do.....tes	7513	22.00	165256	135400
Do.....brls	26292	16.00	420672	510590
D.....bulk	1648342	7	115377	1113092
Potatoes.....brls	33508	1.75	58639	88946
Pig Iron.....tons	41016	35.00	1135560	991455
Pimento & Pep.....bes	3748	15.00	56220	33525
Rye.....bush	158220	.75	116655	57417
Resin, Tar, &c.....brls	12180	3.25	353585	47289
Raisins.....bxz	14851	4.00	59404	58915
Rope, twine, &c.....pkgs	5613	7.50	57322	18825
Rice.....tes	4412	35.00	155470	155960
Sugar.....hdhs	32354	80.00	2588320	2817180
Do.....brls	16316	20.00	33920	31440
Do.....bxz	2089	45.00	90405	87652
Seed, flax.....brls	25849	5.25	135707	120945
Do r. ss.....	8682	20.00	173340	232800
Do hemp.....	1784	3.25	5798	32345
Salt.....skns	80719	1.50	121075	108157
Do.....brls	54521	2.75	149392	214495
Shot.....kgs	1648	21.00	35252	60700
Tea.....pkgs	15031	32.00	408992	602220
Tobaccos.....hdhs	5702	94.00	535895	46270
Do.....bales	2129	8.70	18522	19552
Do.....bxz & kgs	33924	24.50	915948	558045
Tallow.....brls	2302	26.00	59525	95352
Wines.....brls & 1/2 cks	3272	59.00	193048	179352
Do.....bkt & bxz	6924	12.00	83088	57780
Wheat.....bush	169468	1.40	1497255	199559
Wool.....bales	6489	31.00	201159	159970
Whisky.....brls	425001	13.00	5564013	3671580
Yarns, cotton.....pkgs	9102	.60	14563	11283
Yarns.....lbs	23846	20	162	13148
Lumber.....feet	7500000	14c	1031250	960000
Coal.....bush	7500000	.9	675000	1036900
Shingles.....No	32000000	3.75	12000	108000
Stone wood & stone (estimated).....			410000	360000

has not been included in our imports heretofore. This year we have obtained the quantity which has arrived by this mode of conveyance during the last five years, and have added the amount each year to the aggregate imports, which accounts for the difference in the value of the imports last year, as given in our last annual statement, and as they are given at the present year, the difference being \$105,600, 33,800 brls Whisky having arrived by wagons, for the year ending August 31, 1855.

It must also be remembered that all our imports and exports are not included in these tables. For instance, none of the Furniture, Machinery, Agricultural Implements, such as wagons, portable mills, reaping machines, &c., &c., are included in our exports, and a large amount of general merchandise is not included in our imports. Ten per cent. may be added to the aggregate value of our imports, and twenty-five per cent. to the value of the exports as given, in order to arrive at the true figures.

### EXPORTS FROM CINCINNATI.

For five years, commencing September 1st, and ending August 31st, each year.

ARTICLES.	'51-'52	'52-'53	'53-'54	'54-'55	'55-'56
Apples, green.....brls	7223	6528	8293	3427	10047
Alcohol.....	7670	9469	18500	19956	31679
Beef.....	20015	26982	21045	1754	19516
Beef.....ters	9023	17315	7640	13977	4844
Beefs.....bush	161	3925	3698	1297	1891
Brooms.....doz	7934	11146	15401	18275	20999
Butter.....brls	300	3833	3603	1300	2391
Butter, tiks & kgs.....	31395	42316	41593	24196	28128
Bian, &c.....skns	19543	9936	15495	11456	19142
Bagging.....pes	12948	14057	6109	2485	5378
Corn.....skns	51231	59132	3942	6441	75260
Corn Meal.....brls	928	345	407	2772	1187
Cheese.....cks	71	49	23	4	8
Do.....bxz	150689	140306	139725	102252	114607
Candles.....bxz	12727	139790	152065	139191	191788
Cattle.....head	1840	2631	12042	10285	21338
Cotton.....bales	8810	12098	15445	10021	21655
Coffee.....skns	43654	67122	48631	42833	37903
Figs.....brls	9161	8779	6424	5014	8003
Flour.....brls	408211	312841	332778	199274	500931
Feathers.....skns	7876	9510	9594	7319	5197
Fruit, dried.....bush	6413	18851	32003	13029	49671
Grease.....brls	4732	6110	15694	9413	7675
Grass seed.....	7587	8313	14375	7320	4478
Horses.....head	944	1772	2078	1630	1923
Hay.....bales	551	293	780	5706	1008
Hemp.....brls	3616	3036	6190	291	2862
Hides.....brls	142823	23449	6815	44035	7313
Hides.....No	31755	36242	36332	24427	36120
Iron.....pes	172409	222119	338886	604641	855718
Do.....bdls	36386	55841	62373	67116	72049
Do.....ton	11349	14246	18322	11975	11881
Lard.....brls	47862	42652	57084	47799	31838
Do.....kgs	11545	98650	84446	62906	50388
Lard Oil.....brls	24830	31590	47276	43595	56712
Linseed Oil.....	9377	6688	6409	3454	3639
Molasses.....	48866	65056	63881	45150	37324
Oil Cake.....tons	1601	3754	1830	778	1031
Oats.....skns	2418	6597	3773	4228	5521
Potatoes.....brls	23844	13075	5293	10389	26365
Pork & Bcn.....hdhs	43033	47150	49230	42469	34005
Do.....tes	34398	53153	51778	40515	41819
Do.....hdls	131561	135707	134939	102175	110869
Do.....bxz	2372	6338	18806	22574	25603
Do bulk.....lbs	391242	2146987	192945	87304	1112520
Rope, &c.....pkgs	9365	14857	10340	3909	5144
Soap.....bxz	2033	37036	39645	34247	42182
Sheep.....head	45	1032	1014	1450	3613
Sugar.....hdhs	20360	31615	44118	32432	21336
Salt.....brls	27022	32570	37251	26333	31064
Do.....skns	16314	2196	30466	9606	9928
See3, Flax.....brls	3520	3543	2940	1121	1418
Sundry mdz.....pkgs	656791	1057475	1028580	811625	111694
Do do....ton	11241	6114	12444	8166	9459
Do Liquors....brls	49348	53708	48015	25714	20346
Do Man'ts....pes	6620	161639	381972	347563	333373
Do Produce....pkgs	42338	48418	98736	141925	519386
Starch.....bxz	18293	26445	31700	24520	37991
Tallow.....brls	3039	4767	8162	6892	4094
Tobacco....kgs & bxz	21761	31867	30741	26077	27745
Do .....hdhs	1081	6902	9353	4968	5005
Do .....bales	620	1341	3370	3075	3075
Vinegar.....brls	5965	8254	6504	8643	12208
Whisky.....brls	276124	257616	249612	243551	352434
Wool.....bales	3404	9432	6429	6435	8-01
Do .....lbs	2972	1536	14193	4482	898
White Lead....kgs	65614	7566	55218	56063	56063
Castings.....pes	23942	6717	159085	80263	54928
Do .....tons	1629	3-9	2974	2073	3518

Total.....\$7525901-\$7501341

NOTE.—The Whisky which has arrived by wagons

**Value of Principal Exports from the Port of Cincinnati, for the Years Ending August 31st, 1855 and 1856.**

ARTICLES.	TOTAL.	AV'GE PRICE	TOTAL VALUE	TOTAL LAST YEAR.
Apples, gr.....brls	10047	1.75	17582	8 67
Alcohol.....	31679	26.40	83325	52 838
Beef.....	1951	12.00	234192	202216
Do.....tes	4744	12.00	87192	237609
Beans.....brls	1891	5.00	9455	9079
Brooms.....doz	25099	2.00	56198	41119
Butter.....brls	2391	32.00	76512	42350
Do firkins & kegs.....	28128	11.00	309408	268156
Br n., &c.....skns	19142	.85	16270	9161
Bagging.....pes	5378	2.90	15596	6958
Corn.....skns	75260	1.07	77528	90081
Corn Meal.....brls	1187	2.25	2671	803
Cheese.....ekss	8	24.00	132	80
Do.....bxss	114607	3.50	401123	33771
Candles.....	191728	8.10	155297	1057851
Cattle.....head	21338	70.00	149360	719950
Cotton.....bales	21625	45.00	973125	410924
Coffee.....skns	37903	18.00	682254	782235
Cooperage.....pes	114737	1.10	126211	12726
Eggs.....brls	8'03	10.00	86030	40112
Flour.....	508031	6.40	325779	1624099
Feathers.....skns	5097	27.75	141441	180294
Fruit, dried.....bush	49671	1.60	73473	26058
Grease.....brls	7675	17.00	130475	160021
Grass seed.....	4478	20.00	89560	117280
Horses.....head	1923	140.00	23220	252650
Hay.....bales	1008	2.75	3528	15406
Hemp.....bales	2862	21.00	68688	102130
Hides.....lbs	7315	11	804	5284
Hides.....No	36123	3.25	117400	83494
Iron.....pc	855718	1.50	1283577	90281
Do.....bdls	92039	3.75	345146	23935
Do.....tons	11881	80.00	950480	893350
Lard.....brls	31838	25.00	795950	87980
Do.....kgs	50388	5.00	251940	226267
Lard Oil.....brls	56712	33.00	1871496	1307850
Linseed Oil.....	3439	36.00	131004	127788
Molasses.....brls	37324	18.00	671832	541800
Oil Cake.....tons	1021	28.00	25588	19450
Oats.....skns	5571	.80	4416	52852
Potatoes, &c.....brls	26305	2.00	52610	35797
Pork & Bacon.....hdss	31005	62.00	2105310	254140
Do.....tes	41819	22.00	920018	810300
Do.....bxss	101869	16.00	1773904	1511857
Do.....bales	25603	32.00	819296	47251
Do in bulk.....lvs	113220	7	78065	52383
Rope, twine, &c.....pkgs	5141	7.00	36008	27363
Soap.....bxss	42182	4.00	168728	113013
Sheep.....head	3613	2.00	7326	3630
Sugar.....hhds	21336	85.00	1813560	2010784
Salt.....brls	31061	2.75	85426	112323
Do.....skns	9928	1.40	13000	13448
Seed, flax.....brls	1418	5.25	7144	5044
Sandry, mdz....pkgs	113694	7.00	792855	4659750
Do mdz.....tons	9459	634.00	587006	5079600
Do liquors.....brls	26746	45.00	1185570	1157130
Do manf'rs.....pes	333373	4.00	1333492	1380236
Starch.....bxss	519356	3.50	1817851	496737
Tallow.....brls	37991	4.00	151964	8872
Tobacco.....kgs & bxss	4094	26.00	106444	241255
Do.....hdss	27745	24.50	679752	58971
Do.....bales	505	94.00	470470	447120
Vinegar.....brls	3075	8.70	26752	2109
Whisky.....	12205	4.00	48832	21607
Wool.....bale	352434	13.00	4581642	2926212
Wool.....lbs	861	31.00	269421	218790
White Lead.....kgs	56063	2.20	123270	121479
Castings.....pes	54929	5.00	274540	40115
Do.....tons	3518	90.00	316620	186570
Total.....			\$50744786	\$38777394

**Hardware and English Cutlery.**

This is another heavy branch of the importing business in this city, and the ratio of increase in it has been thirty-six per cent. per annum during the last five years. The number of houses engaged in it is twelve, most of them importing largely from Great Britain and the continent, and all of them doing a very extensive Western trade. The average value of the importations, per house per annum, is \$89,000, making the total value per annum \$1,068,000. All these houses sell large quantities of Domestic Hardware, including agricultural implements, such as forks, rakes, scythes, hoes, chains, &c. The business is in a flourishing

condition, and a heavy capital is employed in its prosecution.

**Sash, Door and Window Blinds.**

The increase in this department of the manufacturing business of Cincinnati, during the past year, as compared with the previous one, has been amazingly large, ranging from twenty-four to one hundred per cent., averaging 78 per cent., and all the establishments engaged, have been employed to their utmost capacity. A heavy demand has existed throughout the year, from the Upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers, in particular, and the prospects are, that the ratio of increase in the future will be greater than it has been in the past.

**RATES OF FREIGHT,**

*From Cincinnati to New Orleans and Pittsburgh, at the close of each week, for the year ending Aug. 31, 1856.*

WEEK ENDING.	TO NEW ORLEANS.			TO PITTSBURG	
	Flour brl.	Pork brl.	Whis'y brl.	Whis'y brl.	lb fre't \$100 lbs
September 5...	80	1 25	1 50	50	15
" 12..	80	1 25	1 50	50	15
" 19..	80	1 12 1/2	1 25	45	15
" 26..	80	1 12 1/2	1 25	65	20
October 3...	80	1 12 1/2	1 25	60	20
" 10..	60	90	1 00	60	20
" 17..	60	90	1 00	60	20
" 24..	60	80	90	60	20
" 31..	80	1 00	1 25	1 00	40
November 7...	..	..	..	..	..
" 14..	40	70	80	40	14
" 21..	40	60	75	40	10
" 28..	40	60	75	40	15
December 5...	40	60	75	40	15
" 12..	60	80	1 00	65	20
" 19..	50	75	1 00	50	15
" 26..	60	80	1 00	50	15
January 2...	60	80	1 00	50	15
" 9..	..	..	..	..	..
" 16..	..	..	..	..	..
" 23..	..	..	..	..	..
" 30..	..	..	..	..	..
February 6...	..	..	..	..	..
" 13..	..	..	..	..	..
" 20..	..	..	..	..	..
" 27..	75	1 00	1 50	75	25
March 5...	80	1 00	1 50	85	25
" 12..	80	1 00	1 50	85	25
" 19..	80	1 00	1 50	85	25
" 26..	80	1 00	1 50	85	25
April 2...	80	1 00	1 50	85	25
" 9..	80	1 00	1 50	70	20
" 16..	80	1 00	1 50	70	20
" 23..	70	1 00	1 25	65	20
" 30..	70	1 00	1 25	60	17
May 7...	70	1 00	1 25	50	15
" 14..	70	1 00	1 25	50	15
" 21..	60	75	1 00	50	15
" 28..	60	75	1 00	50	15
June 4...	80	1 00	1 50	75	25
" 11..	..	..	..	..	..
" 18..	..	..	..	..	..
" 25..	..	..	..	..	..
July 2...	1 00	1 20	1 75	1 00	40
" 9...	1 25	1 25	1 75	1 00	40
" 16..	..	..	..	..	..
" 23..	..	..	..	..	..
" 30..	..	..	..	..	..
August 6...	..	..	..	..	..
" 13..	..	..	..	..	..
" 20..	..	..	..	..	..
" 27..	..	..	..	..	..

## NAMES AND TONNAGE OF

## STEAMBOATS AND BARGES.

Which arrived at the Port of Cincinnati, from Sept. 1st, 1855, to Sept. 1st, 1856.

NAMES.	TONNAGE.	NAMES.	TONNAGE.	FORT PITT.	SIR WM. WALLACE.	288
Argyle.....	389	J. W. Hailman.....	272	Flint Hills.....	125	350
Albemarle.....	193	Jesse K. Bell.....	313	Fashion No 2.....	100	390
Altamont.....	292	J. W. Cheesman.....	282	Freighter.....	109	249
Atalanta.....	142	James Lyon.....	222	Golden Gate.....	317	456
A. B. Chambers.....	415	James Wood.....	333	Golden State.....	300	167
Ahna.....	328	J. M. Convers.....	4.2	Grape Shot.....	109	248
Argonaut.....	250	Jessie Lazear.....	73	Gipsy.....	132	273
Anawan.....	183	J. H. Conn.....	271	Grand Turk.....	276	278
Albertine.....	174	Kenton.....	250	Gazel.....	215	79
Allegheny.....	520	Kate Howard.....	80	Gazelle.....	40	290
Ariel.....	170	Kentucky No 2.....	183	Gov. Meigs.....	14	105
Ambassador.....	337	Kentucky.....	334	Great West.....	241	200
Arctic.....	34	Kate Sarchet.....	183	Granite State.....	300	Sam'l P. Hibberd.....
A. G. Mason.....	185	Kate Frisbee.....	200	Grace Darling.....	201	Sam Snowdon.....
Avoudale.....	410	Keystone State.....	425	Guhare.....	250	Shingiss.....
Aleonia.....	232	Lady Pike.....	233	Glendale.....	235	Superior.....
Adelia.....	174	Lancaster No. 3.....	280	Gov. Powell.....	19	Telegraph No 3.....
Aunt Letty.....	324	Lebanon.....	179	General Pike.....	284	Twin City.....
Adriatic.....	492	Linden.....	159	Hickman.....	255	Tho'. E. Tutt.....
Arcola.....	195	Linda.....	176	Henry Graff.....	25	Tecumseh.....
A. W. Quarrier.....	217	Laura.....	88	Harriet.....	100	Tennessee Belle.....
Atlanta.....	32	Minerva.....	192	Humboldt.....	57	Thos. Shriver.....
Alex. McGregor.....	140	Monadis.....	392	Henry Lewis.....	411	Thos. Swann.....
Boston.....	315	Latrobe.....	185	Hungarian.....	310	Tom Brierly.....
Bridge City.....	158	Leona.....	250	Hartford City.....	122	Thomas Scott.....
Boone.....	250	Lake Erie No. 2.....	161	Irenietta.....	181	Tornado.....
Bay City.....	234	Louisia.....	110	Ilerna.....	195	Tigress.....
Brazil.....	211	Magnolia.....	125	Henry A. Jones.....	194	U. S. Mail.....
Ben Cousin.....	161	Minerva.....	192	Harmonia.....	167	Umpire.....
Bluff City.....	280	Memphis No. 2.....	319	Hornet.....	105	Umpire No. 3.....
Banjo.....	110	Mansfield.....	225	Hercules.....	170	Vermont.....
Buckeye.....	400	Midas.....	307	Hero.....	80	Vienna.....
Buckeye Belle.....	197	Mediator.....	422	Hurricane.....	55	Virginia Belle.....
Buckeye State.....	500	Moses Greenwood.....	300	High Flyer.....	480	Violet.....
Blanche Lewis.....	195	Moses McLellan.....	401	Isaac Shelby.....	121	Wenona.....
Ben Bolt.....	2.8	Monarch.....	430	Iowa.....	300	W. H. Denny.....
Bayou Belle.....	1.0	Madona.....	105	Irene.....	125	W. G. Woodside.....
Baltimore.....	601	Messenger.....	210	Indiana.....	310	Wm. Bagaley.....
Black Diamond.....	167	Monongahela.....	287	Interchange.....	199	Washington City.....
Billow.....	150	Mareugo.....	280	Jacob Strader.....	90	Wm. Noble.....
Bowling Green.....	119	Madison.....	421	John J. Roe.....	849	Wisconsin No. 2.....
Clara Dean.....	196	Mars.....	382	James Guthrie.....	206	Winifred.....
City of Wheeling.....	485	Morning Star.....	488	Jacob Traber.....	294	White Bluffs.....
Chicago.....	2.8	Metropolis.....	294	John Bell.....	224	Wm. Knox.....
Clifton.....	189	Metropolitan.....	325	J. S. Pringle.....	318	Wm. J. Macay.....
Caledonia.....	293	Melotte.....	298	J. C. Fremont.....	32	Wm. Dickson.....
Castle Garden.....	174	Maria Denning.....	870	Jacob Strader.....	216	W. H. Russell.....
Charleston.....	345	Minnesota Belle.....	240	J. H. Done.....	194	Wind....
C. Bealer.....	258	Moderator.....	235	J. B. Carson.....	194	Wind....
Cincinnati.....	400	Melora.....	121	Jacob Poe.....	218	Wind....
Crystal Palace.....	555	Melrose.....	182	Jane Franklin.....	190	Yorktown No 2.....
City of Cairo.....	234	New York.....	293	James Park.....	287	Yuba.....
Champion No. 1.....	98	North Star.....	276	Jacol D. Early.....	348	Barge America.....
Champion No. 2.....	160	Nick Thomas.....	419	J. P. Tweed.....	315	" Fairy.....
Cabinet.....	208	New Ocean.....	560	Barge Eliza.....	204	" Arch Gordon.....
Creole.....	188	Nat Holmes.....	218	" Yorktown No. 2.....	222	" Hamilton.....
Crescent.....	230	Northern Belle.....	340	" Rockaway.....	201	" Joe.....
Cambridge.....	2.0	Ohio.....	318	" Ohio.....	220	" Patriot.....
Commodore.....	141	Ohio No. 2.....	197	" Charley.....	216	" Lake Champlain.....
Chevoit.....	195	Orb.....	295	" Memphis.....	148	" Grand Turk.....
Cumberland Valley.....	200	Ohio Belle.....	472	" Memphis.....	148	" Greyhound.....
Caddo No 2.....	3.0	Omaha.....	344	Joe Torrence.....	211	" Mary.....
Charles Avery.....	172	Prairie Rose.....	237	" Ion.....	230	" Emma.....
Clara Fine.....	83	Prairie City.....	250	" Cincinnatus.....	224	" Emma.....
Cremona.....	295	Paul Jones.....	387	" Kate Days.....	240	" Hetty.....
Crescent City.....	334	Pittsburgh.....	509	" Empire.....	195	" Rodolph No. 1.....
Condor.....	3.8	Philadelphia.....	584	" Sam Hibberd.....	227	" Rodolph No. 2.....
Delegate.....	218	Persia.....	271	" Duchess.....	227	" Sultan.....
D. A. Given.....	182	Planet.....	635	" Black Nose.....	230	" R. P. Voorhies.....
Daniel G. Taylor.....	530	Paul Anderson.....	339	" Damon.....	207	" Emma.....
Daniel Boone.....	417	Prima Donna.....	310	Pythias.....	257	" Ellen.....
Defender.....	331	Quaker City.....	232	Wm. Irwin.....	277	" Dunleith.....
Delta.....	359	Queen City.....	475	" Charley West.....	277	" R. B. Miller.....
David Gibson.....	424	Queen of the West.....	472	" M. A. Conant.....	125	" Nettie McKee.....
Diamond.....	323	Rosalie.....	167	" P. H. Conant.....	125	" Tahisman.....
Dunleith!	115	Rochester.....	200	" Swan.....	288	" Hibernia.....
D. H. Morton.....	135	R. L. Cobb.....	224	" Resene No. 2.....	80	" Dan Conway.....
Dick Keys'.....	407	Rescue.....	116	" Hattie Fowler.....	62	" Persia.....
Dan Convers.....	132	R. H. Lindsay.....	150	" Dearborn.....	208	" Buckeye.....
Emma Deau.....	212	R. F. Sass.....	313	Frank Dean.....	130	Total Barges.....
Ella.....	173	Return.....	219	Dove.....	90	Steamers.....
Empire City.....	29	Rosalie.....	164	Osprey.....	100	8,817
Emma Graham.....	173	Rosalie No. 2.....	104	Little Memphis.....	130	82,584
Endeavor.....	208	Rodolph.....	236	Ripley.....	2.8	Total tonnage.....
Euuiice.....	2.0	R. H. Winslow.....	335	Wide Awake.....	23	92,401
Effie Afton.....	442	Rocket.....	195	Monongahela.....	291	Total tonnage last year.....
Emigrant.....	342	R. M. Pattou No. 2.....	280	Molly Stark.....	143	80,874
Europa.....	349	Roek City.....	173	Jennie Davis.....	141	Increas.....
Equinox.....	276	Red Wing.....	146	Gipsey.....	67	11,527
Emma.....	452	Swallow.....	213			
Fairy Queen.....	174	Scioto No. 2.....	2.5			
Fanny Fern.....	225	Saint Louis.....	192			
Flora.....	193	Salem.....	147			
Fred Lorenz.....	247	Silver Wave.....	303			
Forest Queen.....	283	South America.....	330			
Forest Rose.....	205	Sultan.....	370			
Flag.....	235	St. Clair.....	334			
Fanny Harris.....	167	Seventy-Six.....	254			

## COMPARATIVE AGGREGATES.

Number.	Tonnage.
1850-'51.....	233
1851-'52.....	23
1852-'53.....	298
1853-'54.....	314
1854-'55.....	318
1855-'56.....	35
	92,401

### NEW STEAMERS,

Built at this port since Sept. 1st, 1855.

A. B. Chambers.....	415	Rosalie No. 2.....	104			
Linda.....	170	Flint Hills.....	125			
Banjo.....	110	Northern Belle.....	340			
Humboldt.....	57	Emma.....	452			
Eifie Afton.....	442	Sam Hale.....	105			
Atlanta.....	323	A. W. Quarrier.....	219			
Tbos. E. Tutt.....	358	Alex. McGregor.....	140			
Bowling Green.....	110	D. H. Morton.....	195			
Mars.....	382	Henry A. Jones.....	195			
Leona.....	256	Kentucky.....	334			
New Ocean.....	510	Superior.....	420			
John J. Roe.....	849	General Pike.....	284			
J. W. Cheeseman.....	282	Isaac Shelly.....	121			
Emigrant.....	342	Two steam's not named.....	1,110			
Sallie Robinson.....	278					
Planet.....	635	Total.....	11,526			
Maria Denning.....	870	Total last year.....	8,285			
Jacob Traber.....	294	Increase.....	2,841			

NOTE.—The above table shows a gratifying increase in our River Commerce and our Ship Building.

### AVERAGE PRICES

Of FLOUR and WHEAT, for each month during the last three years:

MONTHS.	FLOUR.			WHEAT.		
	53-54	54-55	55-56	53-54	54-55	55-56
September.....	4.91	7.20	1.33 $\frac{1}{4}$	88	1.42	1.22
October.....	5.21	6.90	7.30	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.32	1.48 $\frac{1}{2}$
November.....	5.10	7.69	3.01	1.04	1.46	1.67 $\frac{1}{4}$
December.....	5.21	7.56	7.08 $\frac{3}{4}$	1.02 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.52	1.53 $\frac{1}{4}$
January.....	5.33	7.58	7.05	1.14	1.60	1.41
February.....	6.71	8.17	1.53 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.33 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.63	1.31 $\frac{1}{4}$
March.....	6.34	8.36	5.77	1.25	1.67	1.16 $\frac{1}{4}$
April.....	6.48	9.52	5.59	1.31	1.92	1.10
May.....	7.7	9.33	5.25	1.60	1.92	1.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
June.....	7.5	9.14	5.18 $\frac{1}{4}$	1.41	1.74	1.00
July.....	7.0	8.00	5.77	1.04	1.12	1.02
August.....	7.31	6.93	..	1.31	1.25	..

### AVERAGE PRICES

Of Prime New Orleans MOLASSES, and Prime Western Reserve CHEESE, for each month during the last three years:

MONTHS.	N. O. MOLASSES.			W. R. CHEESE.		
	53-54	54-55	55-56	53-54	54-55	55-56
September.....	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
October.....	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	39 4-5	9	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
November.....	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	20	37 $\frac{1}{4}$	9	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
December.....	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	40 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
January.....	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 2-6	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
February.....	24	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	43	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
March.....	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
April.....	21	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	42	9	10	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
May.....	22	34	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
June.....	21	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	50	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	8 $\frac{3}{4}$
July.....	20	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	53	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
August.....	20	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	53 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	...

### AVERAGE PRICES

Of CORN and MESS PORK, for each month during the last three years:

MONTHS.	CORN.			MESS PORK.		
	53-54	54-55	55-56	53-54	54-55	55-56
September.....	55	68	55	14.4	13.40	19.75
October.....	55	65	57	14.87	12.00	20.00
November.....	41	57	43	12.80	11.07	18.62 $\frac{1}{2}$
December.....	41	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{4}$	11.72	11.87	15.67 $\frac{1}{2}$
January.....	40	60	40	11.50	11.40	14.30
February.....	45	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	12.87	12.32	14.25
March.....	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	66	34	12.20	13.31	14.12 $\frac{1}{2}$
April.....	49	75	32 $\frac{1}{2}$ -5	12.00	15.00	11.85
May.....	53	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	12.25	15.70	15.87 $\frac{1}{2}$
June.....	52 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	13.00	16.37	17.00
July.....	45	71	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	11.04	18.05	18.83 $\frac{1}{2}$
August.....	50	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	11.74	18.50	..

### AVERAGE PRICES

Of BACON, SIDES, and SHOULDERS, for each month during the last three years:

MONTHS.	SIDES.			SHOULDERS.		
	53-54	54-55	55-56	53-54	54-55	55-56
September.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6
October.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
November.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
December.....	5	6	..	4	..	..
January.....	..	6	..	..	..	..
February.....	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
March.....	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
April.....	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
May.....	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
June.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
July.....	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9
August.....	6	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$

### AVERAGE PRICES

Of PRIME RIO COFFEE, and Fair New Orleans SUGAR, for each month during the last three years:

MONTHS.	RIO COFFEE.			N. O. SUGAR.		
	53-54	54-55	55-56	53-54	54-55	55-56
September.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
October.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
November.....	12	12	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
December.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
January.....	13	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
February.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
March.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
April.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
May.....	12	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
June.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
July.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
August.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$

### AVERAGE PRICES

Of PRIME LARD and BACON HAMS, for each month during the last three years:

MONTHS.	PRIME KEG LARD.			PLAIN HAMS.		
	53-54	54-55	55-56	53-54	54-55	55-56
September.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
October.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
November.....	9	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
December.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
January.....	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
February.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
March.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
April.....	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
May.....	10	11	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	8	8	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
June.....	10	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	8	10	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
July.....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	11
August.....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	11	11

# COMPARATIVE MONTHLY STATEMENT OF STEAMBOAT ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

AT THIS PORT FOR FOUR YEARS, ENDING AUG. 31, EACH YEAR.

## ARRIVED FROM

28

MONTHS.	NEW ORLEANS.				PITTSBURGH.				ST. LOUIS.				OTHER PORTS.				TOTAL.				
	52-53.	53-54.	54-55.	55-56.	52-53.	53-54.	54-55.	55-56.	52-53.	53-54.	54-55.	55-56.	52-53.	53-54.	54-55.	55-56.	52-53.	53-54.	54-55.	55-56.	
September,.....	8	1	..	2	40	41	1	41	25	29	25	29	255	257	104	104	328	328	112	245	
October,.....	11	17	..	4	39	39	13	61	21	17	17	17	215	215	183	183	328	328	143	281	
November,.....	11	22	8	12	62	62	10	65	22	19	19	19	220	220	191	191	325	325	192	298	
December,.....	31	28	2	19	65	26	19	18	20	20	20	20	251	251	189	189	311	311	216	316	
January,.....	45	25	62	53	37	64	3	13	13	13	13	13	232	232	186	186	310	310	227	304	
February,.....	39	33	25	62	50	10	5	7	212	212	212	212	257	257	50	50	314	314	92	202	
March,.....	31	35	25	64	59	41	19	16	19	19	19	19	205	205	191	191	317	317	245	273	
April,.....	31	32	25	74	72	26	20	20	24	24	24	24	210	210	210	210	322	322	337	337	
May,.....	25	27	17	20	60	57	25	25	31	31	31	31	316	316	422	422	416	416	376	376	
June,.....	11	16	8	44	51	50	13	13	21	21	21	21	316	316	316	316	300	300	328	328	
July,.....	4	6	5	21	33	33	8	8	25	25	25	25	251	251	161	161	323	323	224	251	
August,.....	4	3	..	4	21	21	1	1	177	177	177	177	162	162	175	175	428	428	184	228	
Total,.....	254	205	139	143	619	531	407	530	233	216	210	210	276	276	1800	1800	1844	1844	4058	4058	
																				2815	2796

## DEPARTED FOR

MONTHS.	NEW ORLEANS.				PITTSBURGH.				ST. LOUIS.				OTHER PORTS.				TOTAL.					
	52-53.	53-54.	54-55.	55-56.	52-53.	53-54.	54-55.	55-56.	52-53.	53-54.	54-55.	55-56.	52-53.	53-54.	54-55.	55-56.	52-53.	53-54.	54-55.	55-56.		
September,.....	15	4	2	3	35	46	1	50	27	27	8	33	245	245	107	107	322	322	115	247		
October,.....	8	1	..	..	35	24	8	50	30	30	20	33	220	220	121	121	281	281	277	305		
November,.....	27	37	11	14	69	61	10	60	21	21	32	34	225	225	159	159	317	317	347	375		
December,.....	45	35	18	33	58	42	18	70	19	19	12	13	235	235	150	150	318	318	354	375		
January,.....	47	32	1	1	49	30	16	16	3	29	..	..	232	232	108	108	337	337	344	375		
February,.....	37	21	2	53	44	17	..	13	14	14	9	9	233	233	121	121	341	341	347	375		
March,.....	23	22	68	55	65	37	33	49	49	49	49	49	235	235	187	187	384	384	387	375		
April,.....	21	16	11	91	69	66	34	53	53	53	52	52	235	235	195	195	316	316	422	375		
May,.....	16	18	12	59	52	58	69	69	31	31	38	38	233	233	204	204	300	300	312	330		
June,.....	8	7	6	31	31	33	33	33	29	29	27	27	235	235	190	190	335	335	316	316		
July,.....	4	4	4	15	16	30	17	21	21	21	25	25	235	235	109	109	316	316	228	228		
August,.....	4	3	..	48	43	..	..	15	15	21	21	21	21	235	235	177	177	316	316	190	228	
Total,.....	250	197	133	145	457	400	453	298	275	316	374	374	304	304	297	297	413	413	3934	3934	2783	2783

# DESTINATION OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES

EXPORTED FROM THE PORT OF CINCINNATI, FOR THREE YEARS, COMMENCING SEPTEMBER 1st,  
AND ENDING AUGUST 31st, EACH YEAR.

COMMODITIES.	TO NEW ORLEANS,						TO OTHER DOWN RIVER PORTS.						TO UP RIVER P'TS.						VIA CANALS AND RAILWAYS.						BY FLAT BOATS.							
	'53		'54		'55		'55		'56		'53		'54		'55		'55		'56		'53		'54		'55		'55		'56			
Apples, brls..	3308	1496	6418		216	732	2051		3771	74	56		944	1124	622		150															
Alcohol.....	2329	2483	2935		1584	1197	1476	8376	5827	7051		5931	10446	20214																		
Beef.....	15810	13422	15223		416	554	491	3750	1758	2730		3031	1840	1030																		
Do. tcs.....	4225	4444	1755		6	127	28	2345	4884	1149		770	4720	1912																		
Beans, brls..	3404	855	1450		120	277	225		107	23	12		67	142	200		15															
Brooms, doz's	2118	5808	1295		9400	9257	12340	2030	1231	935		1853	1949	1888		105		730		125												
Butter, brls..	2335	783	1351		792	470	475		271	20	43		174	24	521		3															
Do fks & kgs	30350	17724	1935		7802	5666	7108	2098	111	54		1245	695	1271		142																
Bran, & c sks		347	650		7834	2102	2235		5870	6242	10429		1791	2465	5768																	
Corn, sks....	30	5141	1495		183	3001	1510	37392	4718	68303		158	8584	3832																		
Corn M't, brls..	371	178	76			87			30	1758	289		6	749	822																	
Cheese, cks..					20	4							3																			
Do. bxs....	51609	3881	41643		72001	58483	53078	4903	1471	2343		11125	10517	17243		935		844														
Candles.....	74735	54403	75249		43227	50259	50345	21781	15033	16948		12687	19493	48935		211		1050		210												
Cattle, head..	97	103	34		58	73	44		31			5	1185	10107	2125																	
Cotton, bales.....									12				5982	6012	13553		563		4099		50 0											
Coffee, sacks.....	25				14400	14838	8135	7214	4231	2220		25898	23214	27548																		
Coop'ge, dcs.....	58182	49773	19488		72522	41156	45085	14576	16539	18034		26631	10 07	31229		200		60														
Eggs, brls....	2730	1859	3571		223	134	233	1090	639	455		2379	2382	5294																		
Flour.....	148392	10283	32448		10207	885	5055	83358	65116	179742		90521	122991	291585		49779		2750		500												
Feathers, sks.....	114	60			173	142	18		5228	2280	1517		4079	4828	3570																	
Fruit, d'd, bu	1820	1579	2357		3073	5817	1845	9287	232	531		18023	5401	2948																		
Grease, brls..	614				99	597	683	3056	2675	1112		11034	6169	5877																		
Grass Seed.....	40	21			9059	4478	1745	3535	630	703		1740	2201	2030																		
Horses, head.....	572	239	446		913	1080	880	473	115	85		120	196	512																		
Hay, brl'es.....	31	302	653		516	1112	131	221	471	100		12	121	104																		
Hemp, bales.....					1031	18	852	1184	957	828		3915	1948	1182																		
Hides, lbs.....																																
Hides, No.....					1124	1138	970	20892	16445	18562		1431	6844	16581																		
Iron, pcs.....	13533	18042	17553		153040	25859	307199	8133	11138	12582		165177	316842	518384																		
Do. bdle.....	2018	2053	1845		30577	31774	41831	2145	534	1934		25823	29155	45566																		
Do. tons.....	33	237	58		1662	1082	985	2253	1880	1816		1432	8770	9022		140		28		19												
Lard, brls.....	9427	16817	2225		47	622	825	34517	12048	8783		13093	14312	19955		2		45		20												
Do. kegs.....	45118	30537	17708		1070	1175	805	30305	11601	13945		5100	19492	14930		635		431		153												
Lard Oil, Oil..	11503	6110	7082		3338	2403	2020	19781	18154	18005		12351	1825	29515		134		31		15												
Linseed Oil.....	855	485	40		3193	1856	250	513	252	246		1848	851	703																		
Molasses, brls..	145		108		5030	2467	515	28981	18003	11425		29225	24677	25276																		
Oil Cake, tons.....	668	54	180						50																							
Oats, sks.....	506	12499	2709		160	4758	1656	724	9783	473		2483	15229	677																		
Potatoes, brls..	4133	1816	14597		2175	3354	9833	149	108	72		833	3861	1833		124																
P'k & B'n, hd	13322	12296	7795		358	2489	334	29783	21102	15948		5467	6582	9898		150		666		67												
Do. tcs.....	16197	9800	12047		827	1680	523	18990	14785	10280		15844	14233	18503		170		23														
Do. brls.....	50817	59872	50784		2478	1782	235	34305	2109	24552		45439	21552	33258		2280		311														
Do. bxs....	4757	4099	420		100			10858	10487	7805		3101	7988	17355																		
Do. in b'k, lb	355000	205808			97103				649503	5143.5	376615		807532	123881	73805		461000		205808													
Rope, pkg.....	2724	858	1100		499	2319	2815	1494	128	231		1123	604	998																		
Soap, bxs.....	6651	4054	1762		17618	10523	8050	924	1102	14101		6092	8568	18259		325		130		220												
Sheep, head.....	85				90	50	15		59				780	1610	3507																	
Sugar, hhds.....		1			2919	1742	433		7501	4057	2403		3599	23633	18293																	
Salt, brls.....	40		12		2104	7304	3191	4345	677	1895		5076	1577	5042																		
So Flax, brls..	27	35	139		1522	539	575	608	204	103		1403	1079	1056		6360		5511		278												
Sy mdz, pks.	31850	19700	39330		254700	162950	283229	124460	6325	58335		787530	575459	72400																		
Do. do. tons	207	370	414		1380	2070	252		20	52		1057	1006	6341																		
Do. liq'r, br	5450	2821	1392		29190	11632	12378	6443	2450	1083		7422	3771	10833		50		40		210												
Do. mfs, ps.	129498	121392	66825		211536	19035	24304	27352	20740	4358																						

# FINANCES OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, CINCINNATI, Sept. 9, 1856.

JAMES F. TORRENCE, Esq.,

*President of the Chamber of Commerce:*

DEAR SIR: In conformity with the By-Laws of the Chamber of Commerce, I herewith present a statement of the finances of the Chamber, at the close of the year ending August 31, 1856:

## R E C E I P T S.

From Newspapers,.....	\$1728 54
" Arbitration, .....	40 00
" Telegraph reports,.....	200 00
" Subscribers,.....	4060 77
" Young Men's Mercantile Library Association,.....	308 32
" Auctioneers,.....	625 00
Total receipts,.....	\$6962 63

## E X P E N D I T U R E S.

Printing 5000 copies last Annual Report, including \$250 paid to E. D. Mansfield, Esq.,.....	\$ 581 70
Paid for Telegraph reports, .....	937 95
" for Heating,.....	212 25
" to Superintendent,.....	2500 00
" for Rent of Hall,.....	700 00
" for Printing, Advertising, Stationery, and sundries, .....	803 02
Total expenditures,.....	\$5734 92
Excess of receipts over expenditures,.....	\$1,227 71

The cash balance at the close of last year, was \$795.48; this year it is as follows:

In the hands of Geo. Milne,.....	\$ 178 10
" " Robert Brown, .....	1846 49
Total,.....	\$2 024 59

The following is a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Chamber of Commerce, at the close of the year ending August 31, 1856:

## A S S E T S.

Cash with Treasurer and Geo. Milne,.....	\$2024 59
Bills Receivable,.....	98 95
Young Men's Mercantile Library Association,.....	33 34
J. L. Hickman,.....	125 00
Louisville Chamber of Commerce, .....	75 00
Subscribers,.....	211 00
Total assets, .....	\$2567 88

## L I A B I L I T I E S.

Cincinnati Gas Company, .....	\$ 1 50
F. A. Abbott, New York, .....	15 00
Total liabilities, .....	16 50
Excess of assets over liabilities,.....	\$2,551 38

Of the \$211.00 due from subscribers, as above, \$80.00 may be considered doubtful. It is also proper to say, that the Board of officers, at a meeting since the 31st ult., decided to give the Superintendent a bonus of \$360, on the consideration that his salary was too low. They also allowed a bonus to the Collector, as extra compensation for his services, of about \$70, both of which are to be paid out of the above assets, belonging as they do to the expenses of the past year.

The expenses of the present telegraphic arrangement, for obtaining exclusive reports of markets for the Chamber of Commerce, have been, as above specified, \$937.95. As an offset against this, \$50 was received from the Louisville Chamber of Commerce, for reports sent that institution, and \$150 from the Daily Gazette, and Commercial, of this city, for reports furnished them; making the net cost of the reports to the Chamber, \$737.95.

Eighty-three new members have been elected during the year; twenty-two have declined, and eleven have left the city, or cannot be found. The promptness and accuracy of Mr. THOMAS E. TILGHMAN, the Collector, in attending to his duties, have enabled me to make collections from members with great facility. Only eleven remain who live in the city, and who have not paid. The collections have been made of one hundred and sixty-five individuals, and one hundred and thirty-six firms; in all, three hundred and one.

Respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM SMITH,  
*Superintendent, Merchants' Exchange.*

We, the undersigned, Advisory Committee, having examined the Superintendent's accounts for the quarter ending 31st August, 1856, are satisfied of their correctness as reported before the Chamber.

(Signed)	JAMES W. SIBLEY, E. S. BUTLER, W. C. NEFF, <i>Advisory Committee.</i>
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## OFFICERS

OF THE

# Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

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1855-'56.

PRESIDENT, JAMES F. TORRENCE.

VICE PRESIDENTS,

CHARLES DAVIS,	J. M'KEEHAN,
JOHN SWASEY,	ROBERT HOSEA,
A. D. E. TWEED,	LOWELL FLETCHER.

SECRETARY, RICHARD SMITH.

TREASURER, ROBERT BROWN.

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1856-'57.

PRESIDENT, JOSEPH TORRENCE.

VICE PRESIDENTS,

P. ANDREW,	S. DAVIS, JR.
J. D. LEHMER,	ISAAC A. OGBORN,
A. D. E. TWEED.	WM. GLENN.

SECRETARY, RICHARD SMITH.

TREASURER, ROBERT BROWN.